



# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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## Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

Help the thermometer to climb!

Even the capitalist papers of radical tendencies look dubiously at the "killing" of the tobacco trust by the supreme court.

Forty-two Social-Democrats have just been elected to the governmental council of Canton Zürich, Switzerland.

Senator Cummings says that unless competition is restored this country will have to go on to Socialism. And he wants to see society go backward to competition. The thing is impossible, and the hope of it was long ago given up. Command us to Cummings for a reactionary "statesman!"

Even poverty is a joy to the contested, is the way capitalist philosophy seeks to excuse its rapacious stripping of the people. Think of the editors, preachers and educators who have served capitalism these many years framing such sedatives to keep the despoiled from revolt!

Reports that Socialism is spreading in the British navy have alarmed the Conservative members of the house of commons, many of whom declare that the matter will soon be formally brought before parliament unless the first lord of the admiralty is able to declare that the reports were grossly exaggerated. The poor plutes!

The latest from Russia is to the effect that the night before the opening of a congress of factory doctors and representatives of the factory industries, the twenty-seven labor representatives who were to have seats in the congress were placed under arrest by the government. It appears that the labor delegates to the congress two years ago were similarly arrested at the time. The authorities say they learned that the labor men meant to make use of the congress to advance Social-Democratic interests. What a crime, if true!

Gary, the head of the steel trust, says the government will have to control the trusts and regulate prices. The trust magnates are beginning to feel the temper of the people they are despoiling. And all this is a blow at those "sacred rights of property," that we used to hear so much about. Regulation, however, will not fool the people for long, no matter how much the reform politicians may try to prolong its political uses. It never has worked and never will to any extent. And it doesn't take the eye of a prophet to see that the next great demand will be ownership instead of regulation. Let the people own the trusts!

A Galveston, Tex., dispatch of June 2, says:

"With the ambulances filled to capacity and private conveyances pressed into service to carry the sick and footsore, and a record of more than 300 prostrations, the first separate brigade of 4,000 men, Gen. A. Mills commanding, struck camp at the five-mile point on its 500 mile hike from Galveston to Houston and return."

"With the temperature registering from 97 to 106," says the report further, "the column of troops was stretched over a line of three miles, while ordinarily the brigade would march in one mile line. The scarcity of water made the men rebellious and officers were hissed the moment their backs were turned."

"Men fell along the road bleeding at the nose and others fell in convulsions, but the hike was pressed on with the thermometer registering higher than it ever has at this season of the year in the history of Texas."

There are times in war when the inhuman treatment of men is justified by necessity, but what can we say of the monster responsible for the outrage recorded in the above telegram? At the least he ought to be singled out and publicly cowhided. Such a creature would be fated to be the victim of a mutiny, you would think and he certainly ought to be disgraced and booted out of service by the government.

No excuse as to hardening the men to service should avail in such a case. Bringing on sunstroke and heatstroke for nearly 300 men does not harden the men, it weakens them. For it is a well-known fact that a man once sunstruck is rendered susceptible to the same danger for years after, and that he goes out in the hot sun at positive danger to his life.

A man who would needlessly expose an army to such a dangerous condition is an enemy of the service he is supposed to be advancing.

There are times when the laws of humanity ought to rise superior to the laws of martinet and brass-buttoned poppinjays.

A newspaper man was killed by an appendicitis operation in a Milwaukee hospital this week. He was not killed by the appendicitis, he was killed by the surgeon's knife. He was well and active last week, this week he occupies a cemetery lot. It is not at all certain that his death was necessary and as to the necessity for the use of the knife, that must remain a doctor's say-so. But the fact remains and is pretty clearly established, that

## Victor L. Berger's Concluding Statement in the McNamara Case

(Before the House Committee on Rules)

I AM not going to argue the fine points of the law in this case. I am not a lawyer. And it would be rather presumptuous in a layman to try to argue points of law before eminent lawyers.

However, gentlemen, I was sent here by the people of my district to represent them in the capacity of a lawmaker. In this capacity I propose to represent particularly the ideas of the working class. And the working class will in the future make the laws in a different manner from what they have been made in the past.

We shall make laws in the future so that everybody will be able to understand them — so that nobody will be compelled to get a Philadelphia or a Kansas lawyer to arrive at their meaning.

Moreover, gentlemen, my resolution has nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of Mr. John J. McNamara. That is a question for the courts to decide.

If McNamara is really proved guilty, he should be punished. If he is innocent, he should be cleared as soon as possible.

But according to the customs of all civilized nations, no one is considered guilty until found so by a jury of his peers. Until then every man has a right to be considered an innocent man. He has a claim to be protected by the laws.

Therefore, the question before you is simply a question of legal processes — a question of whether or not the legal processes for the protection of your citizens are ample.

The extradition of McNamara from Indiana to California was accomplished upon two suppositions:

First, that McNamara was a fugitive from the justice of the state of California, in which state the alleged crime was committed.

Now, that was a malicious falsehood. You all will concede that McNamara was no fugitive from justice.

Second, that McNamara was, and had been for a whole week prior to April 22, 1911, under arrest in the city of Indianapolis.

Every member of the committee who was present at the first hearing knows that this was a falsehood on the face of it.

Now supposing that McNamara is innocent — where is his remedy at the present time under the law?

He was arrested and not permitted to consult a lawyer. He was forcibly hurried away in an automobile to a railroad station in a distant city. His safe was drilled open, and all the records of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union that were asked for by the National Erectors' association were turned over to them and to their attorneys and detectives.

There can be no doubt in my mind that under the present law no one is safe who has powerful enemies — safe from the danger of being arrested on some trumped-up charge by persons living in another state, and then being extradited and sent to some strange town in order to be tried there.

Nor is there any doubt in my mind as to the jurisdiction of congress in the matter.

In fact, the congress has not only the right, but the duty to take action in a case of wrongful extradition between the states. It is the duty of the congress not only to investigate the circumstances, but also, by the passage of proper laws, to make impossible a recurrence of the crime.

The power of the congress in such a matter is a fundamental in a democracy.

There is no modern constitutional nation in which the violation of the constitutional safeguards in the case of even the humblest citizen may not immediately be brought up in the national legislature for action.

This right is constantly exercised in all democratic governments.

most of the operations for appendicitis are unnecessary — or only necessary because there is such a thing as a surgical fascination for cutting into people and also because of the big prices the surgeons get for thus putting people's lives in jeopardy. There are even cases — more than generally known, I guess — where men with means are shaken down for fat fees by means of such unnecessary operations.

Who knows whether "Dolphie" Doellinger's death was right or wrong?

But what can the people do about it? The people cannot shut off such operations by law, for some probably are justified as a means of saving life, or taking a chance at it. But what can be done to curb the recklessness of certain surgeons?

Surgeons are about the only practitioners who make much money these days. Every present day doctor feels that he must take a hand at using the knife or else continue to work hard for uncertain pay. The pay for surgical work is outrageous. It is out of all proportion to the pay for medical services.

A surgeon will charge for one hour's work tens and hundreds of times as much as a physician would dare to. It is a case of charging "all the traffic will bear." With a good many it is a case of "soaking" the victim, for the victim is just where he is helpless. He can be easily frightened into consenting to be carved.

And he thinks the price charged is probably all right, as the surgeon "has to take a risk." But it is the victim that really takes the risk! in the past ten years, I have personally seen the means of persuading no less than twelve of my acquaintances from undergoing the knife, and they are all alive today. Would every one of them have escaped death if they had submitted to the contemplated operations?

One remedy, or safeguard, it seems to me might be applied in this matter. It would be a safeguard to the race, although not to the victims concerned. My proposal is that every death at a surgeon's hands from cutting for appendicitis be made the subject of a coroner's investigation, with the knife wielder obliged to prove by the condition of the body and the state of the removed appendix (which is usually hidden away and not shown) whether the death was inevitable, or not. I believe such a rule would be salutary.

Hospitals can hide mistakes as well as graveyards!

Moreover, the federal constitution forbids the states to deprive persons within their jurisdiction of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, or to deny to persons within their jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Somewhere in the federal government must lie the power to enforce this constitutional declaration.

No one will contend that it is an executive power.

It is held to be a judicial power, its exercise has been formally disavowed by the supreme court in the case of Pettibone vs. Nichols.

There remains, therefore, only the legislative branch to exercise it.

That the congress has failed in past times to make use of all its powers, and that it has permitted constant encroachments by the executive and the judicial branches upon its rights, duties and privileges, is no reason why it should now fail in its duty. The growing public sentiment in this country, in accord with the growing democratic sentiment all over the world, will sustain the congress in every assertion of its constitutional powers.

Furthermore, in this particular matter of extradition between the states — the congress, as early as 1793, took to itself the right to prescribe the procedure of extradition.

This right of congress has never been questioned.

And since congress unquestionably has this right, it may further proceed to amend or change the federal statute. It may further prescribe the conditions and procedure of extradition, in order to prevent the recurrence of official kidnapping.

If it is argued that some states may refuse to abide by the federal statute — as in the case of the fugitive slave law — the answer must be, that this possibility furnishes no reason for congress to fail in doing its duty.

An equal argument might otherwise with the same force be made against the exercise of federal power in any other direction where certain interests might resist.

The fugitive slave law, moreover, was passed at a time when the nation was divided by sectional interests — the north against slavery and the south for it. There is no such division now.

Now, class interests have taken the place of sectional interests in our country. And the division of the people on class lines is general throughout the country. A recurrence of the conditions of sixty years ago is impossible in the United States.

If, furthermore, it is true, as has been argued, that the kidnapping of McNamara was merely the result of fraud and imposition practiced upon the governors of Indiana and California, this fact is in itself an indictment of the present laws and procedure in such cases, and further proof of the need of congressional action.

The house of representatives, therefore, has not only the right to investigate this case, but very good and urgent reasons for doing so. If the senate refuses to join, so much the worse for the senate. The time has come when the second chamber — the popular branch of the legislature — needs to assert itself.

Of course, there is a class of citizens in this country — a small class in number, but great in power and influence — that would like to see the liberties of the people that have been gained by the sacrifice of many millions of human lives, during a struggle of many centuries, entirely destroyed. Freedom has become a word which this class ascribes to the agitator and the demagogue only.

And this small class of our people derives its greatest help and assistance from a much larger class, that always meets any suggestion of progress with the assertion that the proposition is unconstitutional — that the congress has no jurisdiction.

In other words, it is urged that all our thoughts must be shaped by the form given to us by our ancestors.

Now I ask, is this right? Is it just?

In order to determine the right or wrong of political questions, must we turn always to the old established precedent? Must we always have somebody construe this precedent for us? Are we to be bound by that precedent forever? Have we no right to add or alter?

Why should one generation have the right to bind a succeeding one? Are not the needs of human society always changing? Are they not ever developing into something new — into something higher and better? Will any one assert that the principles which control economic conditions — the question of labor and capital — the concentration of wealth — the problems of trusts, pauperism and many others — that all of these questions are not better understood today than they were fifty years ago? And why should we be bound by laws passed years ago when many of these problems did not exist at all?

The principle involved in the abduction of McNamara is of vital interest to about 4,000,000 voters today. Both the Republican and the Democratic parties will be held responsible by these voters.

There is not only the question of equality before the law to be settled — not only the question of safety of the person — a question which brought on the English revolution of 1688 and the habeas corpus act. There is even a greater thing for this committee and this congress to decide on this occasion. You will in some measure help to decide what form the class struggle is to take in the future.

The class struggle — the struggle between the master class and the wage-earning class — is not of our making. It is not here because we want it, nor can we, under the present economic system, abolish it if we don't want it. This class struggle is the outcome of economic conditions.

Now, I am not going to read you a lecture on Socialism.

Moreover, while I do not know McNamara, I know that he is not, and never was a Socialist. He is what they call a "pure and simple" trade unionist. He is one of the many labor leaders that are bitterly opposed to Socialism.

His case, however, is a typical incident of the class struggle. It grew out of the fight between the National Erectors' association and the International Union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

The association of the masters wants to demolish the union of the workers, because the union has decidedly improved the working conditions and more than doubled the wages of that class of labor within the last ten years.

Of course, the members of the National Erectors' association — this corporation is in some way connected with the steel trust — did not get any poorer thereby, nor do I know of any member of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union who has become wealthy on account of the rise of his wages. The union, nevertheless, is undoubtedly interfering with some of the dividends, and therefore must be demolished.

Now, gentlemen, it is for you to do what lies in your power toward causing the struggle between capital and labor to take a civilized and sensible form on both sides. It is for you to amend the federal statute relating to extradition that in the future a man will be sure of legal advice and a hearing in a court of record before he is extradited.

Every man is entitled to so much at least in a civilized country.

As I said before, the class struggle — the fight between capital and labor — we cannot abolish under the present system. But we can and we must enforce fair fighting.

Gentlemen, I hope that the committee will report my resolution and that we shall have an investigation.

Victor L. Berger

We mark today \$32,220.

It's a shot in proportion to to with the Machinists. This is the decision by a referendum vote taken by the membership of District No. 10, I. A. of M., the central body of the machinists of Milwaukee and vicinity — for ten bonds. Whoop her up, boys. Might as well make it unanimous.

Coopers' Union No. 35, calls for five bonds. The coopers can do many things besides making barrels. We are with you to a Z.

The Textile Workers' Progressive union No. 8, Philadelphia, Pa., subscribes for five bonds. That is piling it on, boys. Some more awata for that, and there'll be something doing.

The Cloak Operators' Union No. 1, New York, comes to the bat with ten bonds. That raises the weight some, old boys. Success to you.

Brewers' Union, Local No. 2, Newark, N. J., comes to the front with two bonds. You fellows must be related to the Milwaukee brewers. You all know a good thing besides beer.

The Socialist Party, St. Louis, Mo., calls for two bonds. There are a number of ways of showing that you are class conscious besides voting. Missouri people know that better than I, for I can't show them.

The Harvard Socialist Club, Cam-

(Continued to 4th page.)

## SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company

\$100,000 in Denominations of \$10.00 Each

1. The undersigned, do hereby agree to and with the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company and with each and all other subscribers, to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds about to be issued by said Company to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, a total of said bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars; said bonds to be issued in denominations of ten (\$10.00) dollars, interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows: One-fifth, sixteen years; one-fifth, seventeen years; one-fifth, eighteen years; one-fifth, nineteen years; and one-fifth twenty years from date of issue of bonds.

Said bonds to be issued and to bear interest from Dec. 1, 1911, and to be secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, which are to be particularly described in the mortgage when executed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this...

..... day of ..... A. D. 1911.

Number of Bonds..... Name ..... (Seal)

Amount of Bonds..... Address .....

Bonds can be paid in installments of \$4.50 a month for each bond subscribed.

Enclosed find remittance of \$..... in payment for the above.

## Washington Letter

(By National Socialist Press)

## The Lesson in Lace

By Mary S. Oppenheimer

(Written for The Herald.)  
In one of the rooms in the Metropolitan Museum in New York City is displayed a collection of laces, delicate, filmy, lovely webs, as beautiful and seemingly as perishable as the leaves and blossoms and frost crystals reflected in myriad forms in their designs. These bedspreads and covers and shawls and flounces and scarfs belong to great apartments with palatial furnishings, to high fests and the pomp of state occasions.

At first sight they seem utterly remote from our problems of poverty and the misery due to poverty. They are set far apart from our working class dwellings, our crowded tenements with their rough and meagre by long continued and monotonous

outfittings, and their unkempt inhabitants with their coarse and scanty garments.

For laces like these are the very sign and symbol of a refined luxury. Many of them are worth sums that would long keep the wolf from the door of the workingman. When the struggle for bread is so fierce, what interest can the workers have in these frail toys?

They have an interest even now though it is limited to the opportunity they offer for studies in design and to that broad general feeling springing from the innate love for beautiful things which many a workingman and working woman cherishes but unconsciously in faculties dulled by long continued and monotonous

## Socialism is the New Patriotism

UMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and other human developments possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machines and using it upon the land. When man has control of land and machinery, he has control of human life, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So the majority is simple and easily handled by this minority, it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

**THE MASSES IN SUBJECTION.**  
In proportion to the size of such masses, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, isolating them to the point where mind and brain are either overindulged or starved. Millions of come-of-age self-sacrificing workers that become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the more useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have not other productive property but their manual and mental labor, or have but little land and little capital, or have but little labor-power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the expropriated propertied class on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage workers cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are the only class ruled by the ruling class from the curse of class rule.

The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of the competitive private enterprises and speculations at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

**MODERN INDUSTRY PLANLESS.**

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regular production, and industrial crises are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently driven to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyse the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this struggle the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

The sight of such things does give pleasure to many just as does the sight of the flowers banked high in a florist's window in midwinter while the snow lies thick on the ground outside. This sharp contrast has been used often enough to point the moral of luxury on the one hand and the bitterness of black poverty on the other. But, for all that, the blossoms bring a thrill of joy with their color and their grace; they are Nature's handiwork developed to perfection, or near it, under a favorable environment. Into such a joy the desire of possession does not enter any more than it enters into the enjoyment of some famous and costly painting, the property of a museum and hung where the public may see it.

So much for matters as they stand today. But if we change the question and ask: "What place will such things, now the fat of the very wealthy, have in the better civilization of the future?" the answer is a different and more inspiring one.

Not long ago an admirable lecture was given by Prof. Noyes at the Human Forum in New York, in which he emphasized the depressing and horrible ugliness that capitalism has brought into the life of the modern worker. He showed with great clearness how under the old handicrafts system the workingman found his pleasure and satisfaction in his work; it offered occupation for both hand and brain. Joy was within him and he was not forced to seek it outside of himself and his toil. But nowadays the monotony of our machine industry drives the working people

They sway now education, religion, They sway now education, religion, and intellectually.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The small farmer, the teacher, the most moral and direct threat in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society.

To maintain their role over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their power all organs of public power, public mind and public consciences. They select the elected officials. They select our executives, our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They sway now education, religion, and intellectually.

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Observe the dates of some of the great wars of recent times and judge if they indicate that war is decreasing:

1856—Crimean war: France, England, Turkey and Sardinia against Russia.

1859—France and Sardinia against Austria.

1861-5—Civil war in America.

1866—Prussia against Austria.

1870—United Germany against France.

1877—Russia against Turkey.

1894—Japan against China.

1897—Turkey against Greece.

1898—United States against Spain.

1899-1902—Great Britain against the Boers.

1904-5—Japan against Russia.

1909—Spain against the Rifans.

**MUST CONQUER THE POLITICAL POWER.**

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which the capitalist political government is its indispensable basis.

The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense productive and destructive division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have the effect of organizing the work and management of some of the great industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

**AN END TO CLASS RULE.**

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies in the struggle of all nations for freedom is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

**You, and You, and You!**

An excellent suggestion, sane and practicable, comes from Brockton, Mass. Realizing the great work of the Milwaukee Socialists, and the holding of the Cream City as a strategic point, the Jewish comrades of Brockton put their heads together and hit upon a great scheme to boost the sale of the \$10 bonds that are to establish a daily Socialist paper in Milwaukee. If this scheme is adopted by the Socialist locals at large, Milwaukee will be ours. **FOR KEEPS.**

The secretary of the Hebrew Socialist local of Brockton, Mass., writes to Milwaukee Socialists:

"Thirteen members of the Hebrew Socialist local of Brockton have constituted themselves a club for the purpose of buying bonds. Every member is to get one bond. Everyone of us has paid in \$1 and is to pay that amount each month till every member of the club owns a bond. Enclosed you will find a check for thirteen dollars for the first month. We expect to increase our membership in the very near future."

"I was also instructed to write that we subscribe for thirteen bonds. All of these bonds paid for by Dec. 1, will be assigned or transferred by lot to members of our club till each holds a bond."

"We earnestly hope that every Socialist and progressive organization will follow our example, and help the Milwaukee comrades to establish a daily paper. This ought to be done as soon as possible, as we all understand that a daily is the only weapon with which the Milwaukee comrades can meet their opponents, the capitalist class, that has nine dailies, and is using all of them to discredit the present Socialist administration and to secure their defeat in the next election."

"We, in Brockton, realize the absolute necessity of Milwaukee Socialists having a daily paper, first, to nail the lies of the capitalist press, and second, to bring the news of the Socialist administration to the toilers every day in the week, until they become conscious that our party is the only party that stands solely and uncompromisingly for the working class."

"Let the eastern comrades, as well as the western comrades, join forces to help establish that gigantic enterprise, a metropolitan Socialist daily newspaper, for Milwaukee. Their fight is our fight."

"Wishing you a great success, I remain,

"Yours for the cause,  
ABRAHAM BLOOM,  
Brockton, Mass."

Write to H. W. Bistorius, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., for further information concerning the establishment of a Socialist daily for Milwaukee.

**Fireproof Buildings!**

Fireproof buildings bear a remarkable resemblance to our courts. They have been devised for the purpose of protecting, not human life, and least of all the lives of the workers, but property.

The blaze that consumed one hun-

to. The sight of such things does give pleasure to many just as does the sight of the flowers banked high in a florist's window in midwinter while the snow lies thick on the ground outside. This sharp contrast has been used often enough to point the moral of luxury on the one hand and the bitterness of black poverty on the other. But, for all that, the blossoms bring a thrill of joy with their color and their grace; they are Nature's handiwork developed to perfection, or near it, under a favorable environment. Into such a joy the desire of possession does not enter any more than it enters into the enjoyment of some famous and costly painting, the property of a museum and hung where the public may see it.

and, for that matter, all the rest of us through the wide spread evil influence of the modern system of which we are the slaves and not the masters, to seek a feverish excitement which we call enjoyment in something outside of ourselves. Hence the popularity of cheap fiction of the Laura Jean Libbey type, of the poor grades of moving picture shows, of melodrama, and the frivolous and often vulgar shows of the stage; hence the fascination of the automobile run at breakneck speed. Unhealthy, abnormal nervous stimulation is the key-note of our time.

A Socialist commonwealth is not going to be a purely utilitarian society. When the cruel pressure for daily bread, often gotten insufficiently with all the struggle, is removed, when people are no longer broken

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### A Hundred Thousand Bullets!

Bullets—a hundred thousand Socialist bullets. This photograph was taken during the county and congressional campaign in the fall of 1910. The scene is in front of the old headquarters on Sixth street, Milwaukee.

Piled up on the sidewalk here are more than 100,000 copies of the Voice of the People. It is Saturday morning. Within twenty-four hours this literature had been placed in more than 100,000 homes over Milwaukee county. Practically all the distributor.

### Christ and the Woman

By John M. Work

(Written for The Herald)

THE disposition to persecute innocent women who have been the victims of slander calls to mind the action of Jesus in a clear case of adultery. The story is told in the eighth chapter of John.

"And early in the morning he came again into the temple, and all the people came unto him; and he sat down, and taught them. And the scribes and the pharisees bring a woman taken in adultery; and having set her in the midst, they say unto him, Teacher, this woman hath been taken in adultery, in the very act. Now in the law Moses commanded us to stone such; what then sayest thou of her? And this they said, trying him that they might have whereof to accuse him. But Jesus stooped down, and with his fingers wrote on the ground."

He knew the woman was not innocent. She was not the victim of baseless rumor. She had been taken in the very act. She did not deny it.

Her accusers were men of smug respectability. Some of them wore the clerical garb. They would not have been guilty of vileness—except according to law—for the world. But Jesus, no doubt, had in mind the view which he expressed on another occasion, namely, "Whosoever looketh upon a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart." He knew that from that point of view no man was guiltless.

He also knew that lust is just as unclean when it takes place inside the marriage bond. He knew that these accusers dare not open up for inspection their own sex lives, carried on under the legal protection of the marriage tie, and let them be compared with the sex life of the accused woman. He knew that if they were to do so, the contrast of her comparative cleanliness with their own

vileness would cause them to hang their heads in shame.

"But when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her. And again he stooped down and with his fingers wrote on the ground."

This reply came like a stroke of lightning. They saw that he had read them like a book. So they slunk away.

"And they, when they heard it, went out one by one, beginning with the eldest, even unto the last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman where she was, in the midst."

He was all alone with her in the huge temple. Would her remaining alone with a man in a great building further reflect upon her character?

Was he himself so unclean that he could not imagine a man alone with a woman in a great building without making indecent advances to her? "And Jesus lifted up himself, and said unto her, Woman where are they? did no man condemn thee? And she said, No man, Lord."

And what did he do?

Did he plunge the dagger of calumny into her, and spend the next few months in giving it fiendish twists?

No, no!

The pure and gentle Jesus said: "Neither do I condemn thee; go thy way; from henceforth sin no more."

What would he have said if she had been a clean, wholesome woman who had been the victim of groundless slander?

Robert Hunter's "Socialists at Work" regular price \$1.50 net. Reduced to \$1 net; postage 14 cents extra. This is cheaper than you can get it from the publishers. A fascinating book of facts not fancies. Book Department, Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company.

### NOW READY

## "United States Constitution and Socialism"

By Silas Hood

This pamphlet of 32 pages is very timely. It shows that the United States Constitution does not deserve the sacred and profound respect our capitalist institutions and politicians would have us bestow upon it. Progress demands that the truth be told and that the last vestige of false pride so many Americans take in this fundamental law, be destroyed.

It contains the real truth about our "patriotic" forefathers. The book contains a frank exposition of the hypocritical and fictitious patriotism of the framers of our constitution.

Socialist locals should push this book. It is good propaganda. Book Contains Reference List for Historical Research in Libraries and also Comrade Hood's

### "Visitors of the Future"

Single Copy 10c 25 Cents \$1.75 100 Copies \$8.00 Postage Prepaid

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publ. Co.  
628-632 Chestnut Street Milwaukee, Wis.

The Socialist Movement needs women. Needs the preacher, the doctor and the school teacher. The capitalist class know as long as they can control these elements they still have a lease on life. When the Socialist Movement realizes that when we control them, we have life, our battle will be well won.

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"LAW AND THE WHITE SLAVER,"  
"COMMONSENSE AND THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC,"  
"THE CHURCH AND THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS."

Every man and woman should understand these three vital problems and these three booklets furnish a liberal education on them.

ORDER NOW.

Price ten cents each, the three for twenty-five cents.

NATIONAL RIP-SAW St. Louis, Mo.

## A Million New Oil Companies

### Grease Trust Decision Will Result in Stupendous Activity—Federal Corporation Bunk Next

By Silas Hood.

(Written for The Herald.)

THE Standard Oil trust is busted. It was busted by a decision of the supreme court. The headlines in the capitalist press have notified the credulous readers that the great monopoly "must be dissolved," and as a result of this announcement about a million middle-class upstarts and as many workingmen are preparing to go into the oil business.

They are preparing to go into the grease business because they know from reading the evidence in some of the Standard's cases that oil-kerosene and gasoline oil can be produced for at least 2 cents a gallon. They know this production price is right as Frank Monett, who by some mistake of the capitalist freebooters was elected attorney general of the state of Ohio, proved when prosecuting the corporation that the finished product could be produced for 1 cent a gallon. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, who was present in court when this 1-cent evidence was presented, was slightly indignant when he heard this damning statement and he demanded the right to go on the witness stand and be permitted to refute the slander. The court granted the philanthropist-millionaire the privilege, and when under oath he declared the Monett ONE-CENT CLAIM WAS A LIE. He solemnly swore that the producing price instead of being 1 cent, WAS 2 CENTS.

So there you have it. You now know the producing price and you also know the selling price. Rockey & Co. are selling this 2-cent product all the way from 10 to 22 cents a gallon, and the least profit made is 50 per cent.

So all that the millions more who have decided that they want to go into the vaseline, axle grease, gasoline or kerosene business have to do is to present this money-making proposition to any bank and you can get all the money you want to start a grease factory and build a tank line. You don't need a cent. All the banker wants to know is if your production and selling figures are right. And as there are no doubts about the accuracy of the figures—Mr. Rockefeller being a most religious and truthful man—we may now expect for a certainty that before long there will be a million new oil companies in the United States. And this evidence of activity can all be credited to the great supreme court, which gave the arrogant old Standard Oil company such a side swipe on that memorable Tuesday, May 16.

### Unemployed Problem Solved

And when we have a million more oil companies it will give the poor a chance to become a captain of industry, and at the same time employ a million or more men than is now required, to get all the oil the people can buy. This, of course, will solve the unemployed problem, and if the government's trust busters carry out their threats to break up the steel business we will be confronted with a "men wanted" problem instead of a condition of more men than jobs.

This, of course, would increase wages as there would then be competition to get men instead of competition to get the jobs. Therefore, let's raise our voices in praise of the decision of the grand old musty supreme court louder! For it SURE has settled the unemployed problem and along with it the problem of poverty. No more poverty now, that all who want to work may have it, and this will put the organized charitable concerns out of business and give these parasites a chance to do something useful.

Let's see what the big fellows think about the decision. J. Pierpont Morgan, the greatest trust builfert the world ever produced, says the decision of the court was "satisfactory." Roosevelt crawled out of his tomb long enough to pronounce it "perfectly magnificent," or something equally idiotic. Taft's brother Charley said it was a victory for the administration and meant a renomination of that God-knobs lab of globularites now in the White House; Gary, Hill, Gould and the rest of the captains of industry said it meant that investors now knew what they could do, and as a result business would revive. And it did revive—temporarily at least—and stocks went up, the Standard Oil shares included, and Wall street gathered in a few millions from the lambs.

I, too, read the decision. It was 2000 words in length. I read the 2000 word summary published in the trucking capitalist press and I don't hesitate to call the stuff veritable BUNK. And the comments of the trust-owned newspapers were worse than bunk. America's best representative of the capitalist oligarchy, the New York Times called it "an illuminating opinion" and said "it freed

### Hit with a Blick!

From the college days of William H. Baldwin, Jr., until his too-early death there are no unfilled gaps, writes John Graham Brooks in "An American Citizen." He won success with clean hands and unstained honor. He believed that all men were bound together to help their fellows. "To do good together is to tolerate and forbear together," he said in a public address.

Before him in the audience were men of different color, nationality and religion. He spoke of the exasperations between capital and labor, of race misunderstandings and the national rivalries that create wars. He illustrated his point by the following:

"I must tell you a story that a Jewish woman told me only a few days ago. She is a woman who does her time to the people on the

the commerce of the country from the terror that has so long paralyzed its energies. Just as if the business interests of the country didn't know in advance that the decision would be in the interest of big business. The New York Sun said that the decision meant that property rights were now secure. And the New York Herald said it had "lifted a pall from business."

All of these comments are pure nonsense, and are only part of the game of conspiracy in an attempt to pull the credulous voters into a condition of hopelessness of the belief that the powers of government are being used for the benefit of the majority. But nothing is farther from the truth. The great mass of people never had a chance to gain anything by the decision. How could they, when we examine the facts. Standard Oil attorneys, with corporation lawyer Wickersham at the head, prosecuted the case; Standard Oil attorneys defended the suit; Standard Oil attorneys decided the evidence in favor of the grease monopoly, and at the same time tried to make the gullible public believe it was a decision against themselves and the Rockefeller clique. In other words, the Standard Oil company brought the suit against itself, tried its own case and then rendered a verdict before its own court in favor of itself.

### Look What's Coming

And the conspiracy has not ended yet. Last fall, according to Senator Oliver's paper, the Gazette-Times of Pittsburgh, long before the final arguments in the Standard case were made, Mr. Wickersham with the approval of President Taft framed a "Federal Incorporation Bill designed to permit the existence of LEGITIMATE COMBINATIONS OF CAPITAL, and subjecting these corporations to GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION." The measure was never pressed in congress, although it was introduced and now that the time is opportune, it probably will be. This means that as long as there are enough Standard Oil Senator Baileys in congress—and there are plenty of them there along with the Democratic control—it will be perfectly safe to introduce such a bill. For as long as the Standard Oil and another big business is in control at Washington it will be perfectly safe for that kind of a government to have GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION.

How much longer do the capitalist conspirators think they can keep up this hulking game? And how much longer will the voters stand for the buck the creatures in high places are handing out?

### Unemployment—Gems of It

A pall has been lifted from business by the decision, says the capitalist press. If it is a lie. A pall still hangs over the business world. And it is a mighty threatening cloud, too. The steel trust plants at Gary, Ind. The steel trust plants at Gary, Ind., at Homestead, Pa., at Pittsburgh, Pa., and at the coke and coal properties of the trusts in Pennsylvania are not working one-third time. I didn't say one-half time. I said less than one-third time.

At the Carnegie steel mill at Homestead, where the capacity for employment is 8000 men, for more than a month THERE HAS NOT BEEN 2000 men employed on the combined day and night shifts. The same situation exists at Jones & Laughlin's at Pittsburgh and Allequippa, and the Crucible Steel company and the countless other industrial plants in Pennsylvania are in even worse shape so far as activity is concerned. Railway employees in Pennsylvania as a result are idle by the thousands and the shopmen's strike was welcomed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

And what does these tens of thousands of idle steel workers, miners, railroad men, factory workers and others mean? Along with the unemployed problem we have the poverty, disease, evictions, and suffering that always goes with it. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in his last report says the crops were never more bountiful. Billions of dollars worth of the necessities of life have been produced. The reports show there is already too much here to sell and there are willing hands ready to produce more, but they are denied the opportunity. Poverty in the midst of too much! What does it all mean? It means that the CAPITALISTS HAVE DEMONSTRATED THEIR INEFFICIENCY—completed demonstrated it. And all of the Standard Oil trust decisions and government supervision plans will not be able to revive the capitalist corpse. Let's prepare to give it a decent burial. And 1912 would be a good time to prepare for the final obsequies of 1916.

Let's see what the big fellows think about the decision. J. Pierpont Morgan, the greatest trust builfert the world ever produced, says the decision of the court was "satisfactory." Roosevelt crawled out of his tomb long enough to pronounce it "perfectly magnificent," or something equally idiotic. Taft's brother Charley said it was a victory for the administration and meant a renomination of that God-knobs lab of globularites now in the White House; Gary, Hill, Gould and the rest of the captains of industry said it meant that investors now knew what they could do, and as a result business would revive. And it did revive—temporarily at least—and stocks went up, the Standard Oil shares included, and Wall street gathered in a few millions from the lambs.

Each day she would stop and speak, and say, "Hello, John!" and they would say, "Hello, lady!"

"After a couple of weeks, as she passed, she saw only one Chinaman where there had been two, and she asked, "Where is the other John?"

"He is in the hospital. Christian gentleman struck him in the head with a blick!"—Youth's Companion.

### Heads and Legs

Pulpiteer—"I've been running my legs off trying to find out something about Socialism and I haven't found anything worth knowing."

Workingman—"Well, if you had used your head instead of your legs you might have learned something all right, all right."

## Socialism "on Trial"

RECENT by-elections in the city of Milwaukee brought no victories to the Socialist party that recently came into power in that city. The capitalist press has seized upon this as an evidence that Socialism is a failure, as a working proposition. It argues nothing of the kind. One of the points made against the Socialist administration is the fact that it promised work to the idle in the city, and has failed to make good. A sufficient reply to this is that it has employed many hundreds of idle men and that, if reports are to be believed, men in want of work have gone there from all over the midwest west in the hope of securing employment. There being a limit to the work available, the plans of employment for all who needed it broke down. But is not this rather a criticism of those cities that did nothing for their poor, and a tribute to the sincerity of purpose of those who have taken seriously, and cheap fling, at men who are grappling barehanded with a problem that heretofore has been skillfully dodged by all parties, will serve to call attention to the primary motive back of the growing power of Socialism, rather than to the mistakes and failures that may be made from time to time.—Farm, Stock and Home.

## Victories—and Then Some!

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, June 7.—The following list of towns, cities and states that have elected Socialist officials, has been compiled by W. J. Ghent, partly from press reports and partly from private information. It does not pretend to be strictly accurate. Socialists who are aware of any omissions or inaccuracies in the list are urged to write at once to W. J. Ghent, 240 House Office building, Washington, D. C.

The list as compiled shows one member of congress, seventeen members of legislatures, thirty mayors or city heads and 255 other elective officials.

### Arkansas

Mena—1 alderman.

### California

Berkeley—1 alderman, 1 supervisor.

### Columbus

—1 alderman.

### Cortland

—1 alderman.

### Fort Scott

—1 alderman.

### Gard

—1 alderman.

### Globe

—1 alderman.

### Greene

—1 alderman.

### Greeneville

—1 alderman, 1 treasurer, 1 supervisor.

### Greenwood

—1



Every Saturday

## SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Fed-  
eration of Labor.

Entered at the Milwaukee Post Office as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 1901.

In view of the two recent decisions, public records—how the supreme court originated as the instrument of the capitalists, how it has consistently represented the dominant capitalist class of the day, and how now it is true to its master—the capitalist class of today. There will be no generalizations in this work. It will be fast, and such startling, verified facts, that it is bound to produce a great sensation and undermine the strongest mainstay of capitalism.

The supreme court has once more asserted that it is the real government of the United States. It is executive, legislative and judiciary rolled into one. It creates and construes laws at will to suit the capitalist class. Nine men, vesting themselves with this power, rule absolutely a hundred million people.

With the infamous decisions of today, the public is familiar. But what of the long line of a century's decisions, and what of the record of the judges both before and after they became members of the court? Nothing but eulogistic works have been written. The truth, as it will be uncontestedly brought out in Myers' work, will shatter any illusion that the supreme court can ever be reformed, and thus will destroy this last and strongest prop of American capitalism.

This work will be "The History of the Supreme Court of the United States," by Gustavus Myers. For a long time Comrade Myers has been engaged in the necessary painstaking and laborious research. He has uncovered facts of the greatest significance and importance—facts that will serve as tremendously effective propaganda.

The supreme court of the United States has been an exalted mystery. People have been taught to look up to it with awe and reverence. But when Myers' work appears, dealing as it will, with the history of the court from the beginning of the republic down to the present, no more reverent or mystery will remain.

Everybody will have an opportunity to learn the true story from the

Recent Herald callers: H. Lamoreaux, Chicago, Ill.; G. H. Otto, Grand Rapids, Wis.; E. Erickson, Joseph Zaverstuck, Jr., Chicago, Ill.; Alfred Huchche, Jefferson, Wis.; J. V. Kolachny, Ft. Cobb, Oklahoma; L. H. Bonsor, Los Angeles, Cal.

The St. Louis Arbeiter Zeitung has increased its size. Congratulations.

J. B. Rutherford, an active comrade of Pomona, Cal., has written a leaflet on National Prohibition from the standpoint of a Socialist that is in no little demand by Socialists wanting to cover that phase of politics in their agitation work.

Local Boston has passed timely resolutions regarding certain locals that have been misled by the Carrs and their ilk into condemning officials who have been tried and found unjustly aspersed. Socialists are rightly indignant when some capitalist mouthpiece impugns the good

name of labor official's in advance of trial or after an acquittal. Our own people should set a good example.

Shamokin (Pa.) comrades have passed resolutions on the death of their comrade, Wellington Edwards, and on the McNamara kidnapping crime. The Workmen's Sick and Death-Benefit Fund national convention in New York last week also passed resolutions on the McNamara case and endorsed Congressman Berger's demand for a congressional investigation.

the efficiency and productivity of the steel industry.

Asked by Representative Martin Littleton as to what relief the people can have by allowing the trusts to continue, Gary said that he favored government control of all great corporations engaged in interstate com-

## Wild Milwaukee Finance

City in the hole \$16,110.11 at the close of 1909. Hushed up! Social-Democrats run city \$2,655.14 less per month than former crowd.

The money end of a government is one of the tests of that government. And about the money end of the Milwaukee city government, Comptroller Dietz made a report on city funds to the common council June 5.

This report was detailed, thorough, complete. In fact, it is the first time in many recent years that the people of Milwaukee are able to get a wide, comprehensive look at the finances of their city.

This report will be printed in full in the common council proceedings. It will be accessible to all who desire to go into it thoroughly. The following are the summarized points made by Comptroller Dietz:

A careful study of the information submitted to the common council brings out the following facts:

First: That the year 1910, if taken independently and made to cover only such classes of expenditures and pending obligations as were officially recognized in 1909 and former years, would have shown a surplus of \$3,988.16, instead of a deficit.

## Was a Deficit

Second: That there actually was a deficit on Dec. 31, 1909, of \$16,110.11, although the same, if known, was not officially recognized nor shown on the books and records of the city. This was due to the fact that the former administration did not appear to recognize pending obligations as affecting their available funds. By which I mean, for example:

If I had \$10,000 capital in a business and make contracts for work to be done or materials furnished to the amount of \$3,000, common business sense would tell me that I cannot use the \$3,000 contracted for or other purposes because it is an obligation which sooner or later I must meet, being a pending obligation; but it seems that during the preceding administration such pending obligations were not recognized as actual obligations, and business was conducted as though the amounts of such pending obligations were still available. The result was that the money was appropriated and expended for other purposes and when these pending obligations fell due there was no money

to meet them. He was pried with questions.

"Do you feel that we are fare to face with a loss of the competition of the old, and that we must have a new policy and doctrine?" asked Littleton.

"Yes," replied Gary.

"If we have the government control you suggest," said Chairman Stanley, "where will be the stopping place between government control and government ownership?"

Judge Gary assured the committee that somewhere a stopping place would be found so that the present system could survive. However, the Democrats on one side and a few Socialists who were present on the other side, could not take Gary's word for it.

"Evolution never stops," the Socialists thought.

## Save Babes Than Pigs? Berger

In support of a bill authorizing the establishment of an experimental milk laboratory by the government at Washington, Berger said:

"As a general proposition I am in favor of holding the District of Columbia down as far as appropriations are concerned, for I do not believe that poor people of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities should be forced to help pay taxes which Perry Belmont and other wealthy men, who make their homes in Washington, could better afford to pay."

"But I am in favor of this bill permitting the district to take over the Strauss milk laboratory, not only from a humanitarian point of view and as a Socialist, but also looking at it from a purely business point of view. We spend millions of dollars learning how best to care for young pigs, horses, sheep and other kinds of animals. We have a great bureau of animal industry in the department of agriculture to do that work. Why should not we have in Washington a bureau to teach mothers how to care for babies?"

"The amount asked, \$15,000, is ridiculously small when the good that may be done is taken into consideration. Say a horse is worth \$300, I believe a young American is worth 100 horses of \$300, and he would be cheap at that."

"If only 200 babies are saved each year in Washington by the continuation of this milk laboratory, not only from a humanitarian point of view and as a Socialist, but also looking at it from a purely business point of view. We spend millions of dollars learning how best to care for young pigs, horses, sheep and other kinds of animals. We have a great bureau of animal industry in the department of agriculture to do that work. Why should not we have in Washington a bureau to teach mothers how to care for babies?"

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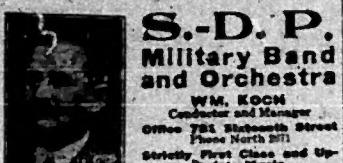
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## Who "Fixed" It?

Milwaukee: Commissioner Briggs accuses. He accuses Ald. Joseph Carney of standing for "closed specifications" for asphalt paving when Carney was chairman of the common council committee on streets and alleys.

What does this mean? What are closed specifications?

## Trust Asphalt Favored

It means this. It means that the city asphalt paving jobs were "fixed" when Carney was chairman of streets and alleys committee. They were "fixed" so that no contractor could get a look-in unless he was buying asphalt from the asphalt trust.

The "specifications" of a contract are that part of the contract which "specify" and tell clearly what the conditions of the contract are in materials, labor and time.

## Open and Closed

If a contract for a pavement says that Purple Cheese must be used on the job and if Purple Cheese is as easy to get as sand or gravel, that is an open specification. No ring, combine or trust gets an advantage. It is not a "closed specification."

But if there is a monopoly, a trust, which has an absolute and dictatorial control of all Purple Cheese, then the contract is closed to all contractors who are not using Purple Cheese.

If the specifications say that Purple Cheese must be used on the job, then these are closed specifications.

## Closed Specifications

On page 8 of the printed specifications in the asphalt paving contracts of the city in 1909, the materials are specified as follows: For the "binder course," "the asphaltic cement shall be composed of a mixture of 100 parts by weight of refined/pure asphalt and about 18 parts by weight of heavy petroleum oil." It is later specified that the crude asphalt "must contain at least 55 to 60 per cent of bitumen soluble in bisulphide of carbon." It further specified, "The asphaltic cement shall be composed of refined pure asphalt 100 parts, heavy petroleum oil 12 to 15 parts. The asphalt surface of paving mixture shall be composed of 14 to 18 per cent asphaltic cement."

These are closed specifications. Politicians in the Deal

Asphalt having these qualities can not be bought nor stolen nor obtained as a gift except from the asphalt trust.

They are then "closed specifications," for the benefit and advantage of the Purple Cheese monopoly, and especially for the graft and hoodoo of local politicians.

And now, if we say Trinidad asphalt instead of Purple Cheese, and The Asphalt Trust instead of the Purple Cheese Trust, we will describe the Milwaukee paving situation as it was before the Social-Democrats got on the job in the city hall.

Those who got big profit and generous swag out of this deal were the asphalt trust, local politicians and contractors. The trust consists of two companies having the same president and sit located in the city of brotherly love and bounteous graft, Philadelphia.

One of the companies is the National Asphalt company and the other is the Barber Asphalt Paving company. The National has an agreement with the British government and pays royalties for the privileges of digging out and shipping away asphalt from the wide, deep and rich deposits of Trinidad island off the coast of South America.

A Trap Game

Fix your specification up in the right way and the asphalt on the job will have to come from Trinidad island off the coast of South America.

Now, this is good asphalt. But when you "close" specifications and shut out all asphalt except one, you put your neck in the jaws of a steel trap. It bites off about a dollar a yard in waste and graft.

In the end, this amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars that the people pay into the open and ready hands of those politicians and contractors who are in on the deal.

This is the game that has now been stopped by the Social-Democrats...

merry making and enjoying the good things the committee will provide. There will be good music and speaking by several noted Wisconsin speakers.

All comrades and friends in Madison and surrounding towns should make it a point to be there and get in touch with the Madison party bunch, as they are striving to organize Dane county completely and in time follow the lead of Milwaukee county.

Emil Orve.

## Live Questions

A few years ago Lincoln Steffens wrote a book called "The Shame of the Cities."

To go along with this there ought to be a companion book to be called "The Ignorance of the Cities."

What a thimbleful and what a juggerly the whole business of rity accounting has been in Milwaukee!

One sure thing that everybody except a few tax dodgers and labor exploiters is proud of in Milwaukee is the arroing and organization methods that have been introduced in the city service. In this matter of municipal accounting Milwaukee is "as a city which sits on a hill."

When thieves charge honest people with stealing and when bunglers charge men of ability with incompetence, there is nothing that the honest people can do except to go ahead and have the fullest possible discussion of all the facts and all the principles concerned.

It would be a pleasure if we could describe the present efficiency in the city government without having to go back and compare the present methods with the wretched methods of the past. But so long as the same crowd that has in the past looted the city funds continues to plot for the control of the city and receives the support of "respectable" crooks and "respectable" newspapers, no other course is open.

Never before did the Associated Press mention the Chicago Daily Socialist until June 7. Then the A. P. sent out dispatches that this Chicago newspaper had suspended publication.

The A. P. never mentions Socialism without trying to convey the impression that Socialism is dead or dying. It certainly was big news that the Socialists had established a daily in Chicago and that it was kept going for over four years. But the A. P. never said anything until there was a chance to knock. And then it left out four or five important things that will yet come to the front and raise havoc with those who are the real owners of the Associated Press.

The combined attack made by peanut politicians, who posed as orators on Decoration day, the Socialists seemed to have been pre-arranged between these grafters and the capitalist press. How can it be explained otherwise? Decoration day is no day for low politics and to desecrate it by lying and blackmail will never create patriotic sentiment with right-thinking men and women. A to the fact that even the speaker at the Memorial service of the West Side Turner Hall did not abstain from abusing this occasion shows more distinctly than anything else of what stuff these men are made.

The Turner federation is progressive and radical from its inception, its platform is more radical than conservative. The Turners present at that occasion did not muster sufficient courage to resent such desecration of that day in not to their credit. They should have left the ball in corporate, and in this way impressed upon the speaker the fact that no men lacking of tact and demeanor will be allowed to be present at such an occasion in the future. Tolerance is often overdone. Goethe's words are in order: "A rough wedge should be applied to a coarse block."

E. D. Deuss.

## Kruse Watching City Work

Sharp tricks stopped. Bad house drains will be relaid.

The sharp tricks of a contractor laying house drains on Oakland avenue were blocked by Supt. Kruse of the sewer department.

Between Folsom street and Keefe avenue thirteen house drains had been laid. Instead of a half-inch slope to each two-foot length, there were slopes of from two to four inches in all of these drains.

## Wrong Slope and Bad Cement

The contract specifications call for a one-half inch slope as necessary for service and durability.

The violation of the contract specifications was detected by George Drake, the inspector on the job and reported at department headquarters.

Supt. Kruse got on the job personally. He found that not only was a bad slope being given to the drains but a cement not up to specifications was being used in connecting joints.

## All to Be Relaid

"Some of the cement in use would not make the drains water-tight," said Supt. Kruse. "It was mighty poor cement, some of it not any better than mud."

The contractor, Theodore Engel, was ordered to relay all thirteen of the drains. The total number of drains to be laid by Engel is 282. All 269 will be inspected as laid.

## Opening of Zoo

Next Sunday, June 11, is the opening of the Washington park zoo. In the afternoon Claudio's orchestra will play, and Atty. George Ballhorn will give an address.



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### Graft and Professional Patriotism

[TO THE EDITOR.]

Per accident I came to Milwaukee last week. I do not know whether or not it is imagination or reality that makes me believe that Milwaukee is a cleaner city now than it was under previous administrations. I spoke to some business men about my observations, and all of them, without exception, supported the impression I got; so I presume it must be a reality.

I also went to the city hall. It was the second time I visited this place since the Socialist administration moved into it. I had often been there when Democratic and Republican graft administrations were at the top in the "Cream City"; but lo, what a change. Not one of those celebrated "Great Fates" which daily and hourly infested the city hall under previous administrations were visible. All seems to be decency, and that is what I met and spoke to, no doubt, were in earnest to keep the city hall clean of grafters in the future. No wonder that the graft politicians hate the Socialists. What incentive does such a creature have anyway on the face of this earth without graft? None whatsoever. So he lies, lies, and more than three times, lies, add is supported therein by the subsidized capitalist press, the owners of which fear nothing more than an honest administration that will compel them to pay their just share of taxes into the city treasury.

The combined attack made by peanut politicians, who posed as orators on Decoration day, the Socialists seemed to have been pre-arranged between these grafters and the capitalist press. How can it be explained otherwise? Decoration day is no day for low politics and to desecrate it by lying and blackmail will never create patriotic sentiment with right-thinking men and women. A to the fact that even the speaker at the Memorial service of the West Side Turner Hall did not abstain from abusing this occasion shows more distinctly than anything else of what stuff these men are made.

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E. D. Deuss.

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## McNamara Defense Wins First Skirmish

(By National Socialist Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., June 7.—Clarance Darrow and Job Harriman, chief counsel for the defense of the McNamara brothers, had little difficulty in winning their first skirmish with the prosecution when the hearing was given on the defense's request for more time to prepare a plea.

Dist. Atty. John D. Fredericks interposed a number of objections to the request for more time to plead, but he made no impression and the date for the pleading was set for July 5.

At that time Darrow and Harriman will ask that the indictments all be quashed. Strong representation will be made, and it is believed Judge Bordwell will require several days to go over the request. An investigation of the makeup of the grand jury that returned the indictments is one of the plans of the defense. Some startling disclosures are expected as to the affiliations, sympathies and interests of some of the jurors. Clarence Darrow will go to Indianapolis and take up investigation of the case at that end. Job Harriman will have full charge of the case in Los Angeles.

Job Harriman won a victory for the workers Monday morning when the cases against twenty-eight striking structural iron workers were dismissed in Judge Chambers' department of the city court.

The men were charged with conspiring to break the infamous anti-picketing ordinance which was placed on the books at the instigation of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association in hope of breaking the strike of the several thousand brewery workers and the metal trade unions of Los Angeles. There have been over 400 arrests under the ordinance and only four convictions. Two scores of workers are awaiting trial now on the charge of picketing. Many of these are brewery workers who have won their strike and gone back to work. Persecutions under the anti-picket law continue and a small messenger boy is awaiting trial on a charge of violating the ordinance.

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Another Times shop where a portion of the mechanical work is done, at Broadway, near First street. Fire Chief Eley found only one exit, 10 feet from the street. Bars were across the only window. Gas pipes were exposed and tables and stock prevented easy access to the only exit. The bars to the windows were ordered away and the doors in the San Fernando street rookery ordered unlocked. The owner of the Times was censured by the fire chief for conducting deer traps.

Otis also secretly owns the Los Angeles Herald. The ownership has been denied a thousand times but that has been a part of the hypocrisy that has been practised on the public. The Herald is run as a Democratic good-government newspaper; the Times is Republican reactionary. No matter, then, who has been elected to office Otis has virtually owned and operated the city and county government. The value of this was demonstrated by his ability after the gas explosion had destroyed the Times to select a coroner's jury, a grand jury and the municipal investigating committee.

Ninety men working in the composing room, crowded into close quarters, the gas and fumes from the metal pots making the atmosphere almost unbearable; windows heavily barred and two of the three doors locked and blockaded, the loss of life and

general strike of the shopmen at that place.

Knitting Mills Organize

The Wayne Knitting Mills and Old Fort Knitting Mills at Fort Wayne, Ind., have been organized, practically every employee of the factories becoming a member of the Textile workers.

To Build Labor Temple

The central body of Joplin, Mo., has taken the preliminary steps to construct a labor temple. A building organization has been almost completed and it is expected that each union in the city will participate to the full extent of its ability.

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS

International Organization Making Rapid Strides and Executing Many New Agreements.

The Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators have been successful in a general advance in wages and securing of agreements since the first of the year. The scales per hour or day is herewith given, secured from various sections of the country:

Utica, N. Y., 44½ cents per hour; Saturday, half-holiday; two-year agreement.

Haileville, Mass., \$2.80 per day; one-year agreement.

Creston, Iowa, 35 cents per hour; one-year agreement.

Mamaroneck, N. Y., \$3.75 per day; one-year agreement.

Alexandria, La., 37½ cents per hour; Kenosha, Wis., 50 cents per hour; Saturday half-holiday.

Bakersfield, Cal., \$4 per day; one-year agreement.

Cohoes, N. Y., 37½ cents per hour; double time for overtime and holidays; Saturday half-holiday.

Victoria, B. C., Canada, \$4 per day; one-year agreement.

All the above are based on the eight-hour day.

SHEET METAL WORKERS

Splendid Gains Shown in Increases of Wages Distributed Over a Large Section of Country.

The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance reports a steady increase in membership and increases in wage scales scattered over a large area. A few of the more prominent wage changes follow:

Terre Haute, Ind., 22½ cents per day increase.

Youngstown, O., 25 cents per day increase.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., 80 cents per day increase.

Springfield, Ill., 40 cents per day increase.

Oswego, N. Y., 50 cents per day increase.

Little Rock, Ark., 40 cents per day increase.

Plaistow, N. H., 50 cents per day increase.

Holyoke, Mass., 52 cents per day increase.

Worcester, Mass., 25 cents per day increase.

Stonecutters to the Fore

The Journeyman Stonecutters' Association of North America is making splendid progress this year; increases of wages having been gained by thirteen of its unions during the last four months. The general average per hour throughout the entire jurisdiction of this organization is approximately 50 cents. A raise of approximately 6 cents per hour has been gained in Akron, O.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Sandstone, Minn.; Toledo, O.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Youngstown, O.; Calgary, Can.; Nashville, Tenn.; Port Arthur, Ont.; Rochester, N. Y., and Victoria, B. C.

CARPENTERS MAKING HEADWAY

Strike of Millmen in Grand Rapids, Mich., Succeeding in Their Efforts to Better Conditions.

Washington.—A letter from Secretary Duffy of the Brotherhood of Carpenters states that the strike now

## WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

## OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT



## UNFAIR—WAS IT?

The United States Supreme Court has construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair List" hereunder, which have been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

Wage Earners! Wake Up! Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class—always the UNION LABEL—cast your Ballots for the UNION LABEL and the Shop CARD—

For Your Needs Try

**Brueff**  
CLOTHING CO.

Sellers of Up-to-Date

CLOTHING

and FURNISHINGS

For Men and Boys  
Fond du Lac Avenue  
Cor. 18th St.PLAUM CLOTHING  
CO. CLOTHIERS, HATTERS  
MEN'S FURNISHERS

We Carry a Large Line of

Union-Made Clothing  
HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Merchant Tailoring

491-493 Eleventh Avenue

MINERAL WATERS

Soda Water

Weiss Beer

TELEPHONE

GRAND 844

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO  
PICNIC AND SOCIETY ORDERSI ADVERTISE SMALL  
WHY  
BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND  
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AT THE  
SMALLEST PROFITCALL AND COMPARE MY PRICES  
WITH OTHERS  
LUDWIG BERG, 317 3/5 ST.Union-Made Clothing & Specialty  
NEW STORE AT 824 THIRD ST.  
630 East Water StreetFIRE ALARMS—SIGNALS—SAFETY  
SERVICES  
CUTS  
CUTS  
FIRE ALARMS—FREY  
ENGRAVING CO.The Strüssguth-Petran  
Engraving Co. makes  
quality cutsJohn P. Miller  
PHOTOGRAPHER  
COR. THIRD AND PRAIRIE ST.  
Opposite Stateoyer's

Henry Harbicht's Place

Bottle Beer, Keg Beer on Tap  
Sample Room, Phone 1482 Grand

271 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Chas. DeKarske  
SALOON  
Retail Dealer in  
Wines, Liquors and Cigars  
411 CHESTNUT STREET

Brisbane Hall Annex

BUFFET

ADOLPH HEUMANN  
528 Chestnut St.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES

WE MAKE all our own  
bicycles and accessories  
and sell at wholesale prices  
for cash or easy par-  
tments. We have  
and easier bicycles at lower prices  
than any other place. Our  
cycles are made of  
the best materials and  
are built to last.

Smoke Tampanola

10c CIGAR

MANUFACTURED BY  
Herm. Buech

278 18th Ave. Phone South 3856

Peter Schupmehl  
Saloon and Palm Garden

520 State St.

Meeting Halls for Rent

A few dates are still open for the Small  
Hall in Brisbane BuildingTuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and  
Saturdays are open for engagement  
for the large hall in Brisbane BuildingUnions, Societies and Organizations are requested to investigate these  
halls. They are high, well ventilated and fireproof. The building is  
a modern structure, built entirely by Union Labor. They are splen-  
did halls to hold meetings.

Branches of the Social-Democratic Party and other organizations

will find these halls excellent and convenient for lectures. Take up  
the matter with your organization. The big hall ought to be used  
every Sunday afternoon for this purpose. Why not organize for  
such weekly Sunday afternoon lectures?

People's Realty Co.

528-532 CHESTNUT STREET

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

(Continued to 7th page.)

Sands Lumber Co.

LUMBER

and

SHINGLES

767 Clinton Street

No. 158.

Bridge Tender.

Office of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners.

City Hall, June 3, 1911.

A competitive examination for the position of bridge tender will be held at the above office on Thursday, June 15, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Some of the requirements are:

United States citizenship; residence in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years next preceding the date of application; age at least 30 years and no more than 55 years; common school education; experience in similar work; ability to manage such electric motors as are used for bridges; good health habits and recommendations. Before appointment, applicants will be required to furnish to the appointing officer a certificate from a reputable physician of the good condition of their eyesight and hearing.

Applications in writing to be presented personally up to and including Monday, June 12, 1911, on the proper papers to be obtained at the above office.

FRANK A. KREHLA,  
President,  
WM. W. MCINTYRE,  
WM. GUTENKUNST,  
FRED. C. RUNGE,  
Commissioners.J. J. VLACH,  
Secretary.

S. D. Herald, June 10.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COURT—County Court—in Probate. In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Augusta Dorn, Deceased.

On application by petition of William W. Wight of the city and county of Milwaukee, representing that the Last Will and Testament of Augusta Dorn, deceased, late of the city and county of Milwaukee, was duly proved, allowed and admitted to probate in this court on the 4th day of May, 1909; that Leonhard F. J. Dorn and Walter Schwander, the executors named in said will, have resigned as such executors, leaving said estate unsettled and praying that letters of administration with the will annexed of said estate not already administered, be granted to the Wisconsin Trust Company of the city and county of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

It is Ordered, that said application be heard at the special July term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county at the Court House in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of July, A. D. 1911.

It is Further Ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication of such notice at least three weeks' successively, previous to the time appointed, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Milwaukee, in said county.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1911.

By the Court,

JOHN C. KAREL,

County Judge.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COURT—County Court—in Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Johanna Becker, also written Becker, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of George Keller, executor of the last will and testament of Johanna Becker, also written Becker, deceased,

representing among other things, that he has fully administered the said estate,

and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration and assigning the residue of the said estate according to law:

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of August, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to the day fixed for hearing, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1911.

By the Court,

M. S. SHERIDAN,

County Judge.

WIDULE &amp; MENSING,

Attorneys for the Estate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE

County, County Court—in Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Adam Jans, Deceased.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Adam Jans, late of the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Frank A. Helsdorff, by this Court.

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of January, 1912, and thereafter, be fixed in the time limit within which all creditors of the said Adam Jans, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims for debts due the said Adam Jans, the expenses of the last sickness of the deceased, the expenses of the last sickness of the deceased, the debts due him, a preference under the laws of the United States which are presented within sixty days hereafter to be examined and adjusted by the Court, at its Court Room in the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of Sept., 1911, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Adam Jans, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of Feb., 1912, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Adam Jans, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of Mar., 1912, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1911.

By the Court,

M. S. SHERIDAN,

County Judge.

WIDULE &amp; MENSING,

Attorneys for Estate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE

County, County Court—in Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Jans, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of

Elizabeth Helsdorff, late of the City of

Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Frank A. Helsdorff, by this Court.

It is ordered, that the time from the date

hereof until and including the first Tuesday of January, 1912, and thereafter, be fixed in the time limit within which all creditors

of the said Adam Jans, deceased, shall present

their claims for examination and allow-

ance.

It is further ordered, that all other claims

and demands of all persons against the

said Elizabeth Helsdorff, deceased, be examined

and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room

in the City of Milwaukee, in the County of

Milwaukee, at the regular term thereof ap-

pointed to be held on the first Tuesday of

Feb., 1912, and all creditors are hereby

notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time

and place at which said claims and demands

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and of the time above limited for said creditors

to present their claims and demands, be

given by publishing a copy of this order and

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first publication to be within fifteen days

from the date hereof.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1911.

By the Court,

M. S. SHERIDAN,

County Judge.

WIDULE &amp; MENSING,

Attorneys for Estate.

## "Funny Business" in Granite

Milwaukee: The specifications for certain sidewalk work done by the city in 1910 required granite. These specifications were fixed by the old three-man board of public works.

The price paid by the contractors for granite was \$1.75 per cubic yard. A letter received by Sept. Mullen now states that the price per cubic yard for granite this year is \$1.75.

What's the Answer?

This is a monopoly product with monopoly-fixed prices. The difference between \$1.75 and

\$1.75 per cubic yard for granite is the sum of Two Dollars.

Question: Who got the Two Dollars on each yard of granite last year? Did it go to the granite people or did it go to the three-man board of public works or did the granite people and the board of public works go half and half?

The only reason for presenting these facts is to shed light on what is meant by

"Honest City Government."

On all sides it is now admitted that

12 were laid over till they pay their arrears.

The report of the executive board was taken up seriatim. That Brother Wolters' case was laid over till next meeting, was granted.

A motion was made that we not concur in the report of the executive board. An appeal from the decision of the Chair was lost, and previous motion was in order and was lost. A motion was made that we now concur in the report of the executive board was carried. A motion to lay all on the table was carried by 68 to 44.

Executive board recommends that we send a delegate to State Federation of Labor was carried.

A motion was made and seconded that we renew bond of the secretary-treasurer.

The communication from Garment Workers' International union was laid on the table, was carried.

The following resolutions were adopted and that a copy of these resolutions be sent all international unions in Indianapolis:

WHEREAS, The maladministration of justice in the state of Indiana, as glaringly shown in the recent conspiracy of the authorities and courts in kidnaping Secretary McNamara of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, has caused talk of removal of the various international union headquarters from that state; therefore

RESOLVED, By the Milwaukee Federated Trades council, in regular meeting assembled, that we do hereby extend a cordial invitation to the national and international unions concerned to remove their headquarters to Milwaukee, assuring them that this city is now enjoying a labor government that is just to all classes and that bends every endeavor to promote the safety and good citizenship of all and to encourage well paid industry from which alone can good citizenship flow.

William Coleman.

A communication from the Musicians was received and a committee of three be appointed, was carried. The following Bros., Whittaker, Blakely and Bro. Koch. They to report back at the next. The report of executive board was received as a whole.

The report of Building Trades department received and placed on file.

The report of Label Trades received and placed on file.

The bills were ordered paid.

A communication from Typographical union of Pittsburgh was referred to the Label Trades department.

The report of the committee appointed on the Building Trades was received and filed, also the report of the same Fourth of July was received and placed on file.

Report of Labor Day committee was received and filed.

A motion that we take the report of the executive board on Bro. Wolters off the table was carried.

A motion was made that we refer this to the executive board to take action on the charges against Bro. Wolters and give both sides a hearing, was carried.

Steamfitters, 18..... \$4.50

Photo Engravers, 19..... 4.20

Bookbinders, 49..... 4.42

Molders, 121..... 51

Social-Democratic Publishing company, interest..... 10.00

Waiters, 50..... 2.10

Web Pressmen, 23..... 1.20

Stereotypers, 90..... 1.92

Carpenters, 1748..... 1.97

Carpenters, 1813..... 1.03

Amalgamated Glass Workers, 22..... 2.60

Plasterers, 138..... 6.00

\$38.20

DISBURSEMENTS, F. J. Weber, seven days' busi-

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE

County, County Court—in Probate.

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pointed to be held on the first Tuesday of Feb., 1912, and all creditors are hereby

notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time

and place at which said claims and demands

will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid,

and of the time above limited for said creditors



It Is Not  
Necessary

to have \$50 or \$100 to start a savings account. \$1.00 will do it and is welcomed by this Bank.

\* There is everything in making a start and then adding to it regularly, if you wish to gain a competence.

\* We pay 3 per cent. per annum.

Marshall & Ilsley Bank  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The Oldest Bank in the Northwest

Dr. C. J. Hochherz  
DENTIST  
1043 Muskego Ave.

IT'S  
For Tender Feet  
A positive cure for perspiring, burning, aching feet; relieves Corns, Bunions and Calouses.  
Fred A. Wenzel  
Prescription Druggist  
Howell Ave. and Clarence St.

New Drug Store  
Herman Neilsen  
Druggist  
Cor. Scott & 11th Ave.

Remember you can have the most skilled optical service and always a square deal at Rudolph Steller's new optical department  
RUDOLPH STELLER, Jeweler  
1080 Touzous Avenue

ALEX G. GOETHEL  
TIN, ZINC, GALVANIZED IRON  
AND COPPER WORK  
MOVED TO  
90-92 Second St.  
Estimates Carefully Given, Phone Grand 1874

KOESTER & LIEBSCHER  
WEST SIDE  
BOTTLE HOUSE  
Wines and Liquors Sold at Wholesale Prices  
Phone Grand 2290 309 Chestnut St.

Frank Deuster  
BAKERS' HOME  
Saloon and Foot Room  
610 Chestnut Street Milwaukee, Wis.

EMIL BACHMANN  
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN  
811 THIRD ST.  
Near North Avenue  
Eyes Tested by a Graduate Optician

A. W. HAAS  
Fresh and Salt Meats  
211 HOWELL  
AVENUE 211

Telephone West 677  
Estimates Carefully Furnished  
Chas. Christien & Co.  
PAINTING, DECORATING  
AND WALL PAPER  
2483 ELM ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE  
West Side Haberdashery  
GEO. SELBERLICH, Proprietor  
UNION-MADE GOODS  
BELLMONT HATS \$3.00  
HATTERS AND  
GENTS FURNISHERS 1513 Vliet Street

All kinds of CARPENTER and REPAIR  
WORK done neatly & at Lowest Prices  
by yourmre  
Wm. Kegel  
Carpenter and Contractor  
836-35th St. Telephone West 477

SHANE  
"The Classy \$2.00 Hatter"  
170 Third St. Near Grand Ave.  
Union Made

## What's Your Council Doing?

The plan to combine the fire and police alarm systems must have much merit. Besides the whole Social-Democratic majority, eight of the minority aldermen voted for it, in council meeting June 5.

Only the old Democratic wheel-horses, Bogk, Carney, Corcoran, Fitzpatrick and Wittig, voted against it. These are the real standpatters, four of 'em aldermen-at-large and the other one, Corcoran, hailing from the smallest ward in the city.

The ordinance was passed and will go into effect Aug. 1.

### That Lighting Plant

The municipal electric lighting plant is coming nearer and nearer. The council ratified the action of the legislature validating the \$150,000 lighting plant bonds. The sum of \$6,000 was set aside for the public works department to engage an engineer and assistants to draw up plans.

To light the river and aid in lessening the number of boating accidents, Ald. Behfeld introduced a resolution providing for electric lights every 400 feet on the upper Milwaukee river from North avenue bridge

to the end of navigation.

### For Lower Gas Rate

A resolution, introduced by Ald. Grass, when passed, will authorize the city attorney to request the railroad commission to lower the rates charged by the Milwaukee Gas Light company.

Only the old Democratic wheel-horses, Bogk, Carney, Corcoran, Fitzpatrick and Wittig, voted against it. These are the real standpatters, four of 'em aldermen-at-large and the other one, Corcoran, hailing from the smallest ward in the city.

The ordinance was passed and will go into effect Aug. 1.

### Mullen's Auto

Supt. Mullen will get the \$2,000 automobile he has so long asked for. The city will do over a million dollars' worth of paving this year and Supt. Mullen wants to watch the job.

The council did not sustain the mayor's veto of a resolution granting the use of Market street for a Moose carnival.

The council appropriated \$500 for the same Fourth of July exercises. For band concerts \$600 was set aside. Two tennis courts were ordered provided in Kilbourn park.

## North Ave. Escapes from the Gang!

There are some very interesting facts in connection with the proposed paving of North avenue between Seventh and Twenty-sixth streets with a bituminous pavement on a concrete foundation. These facts need a little sunlight and air.

Not quite a year ago the city was about to pave this very section of North avenue with the so-called "Bitulithic" pavement, and many of the abutting property owners had actually signed a petition asking that this be done.

Says Supt. of Street Construction Mullen: "When the work was about to be advertised, Mr. Carl Runge, city attorney, but at that time local agent for the Warren Brothers company, who own the patents and copy rights on this 'monopoly,' had the consummate nerve to enter the office of Commissioner of Public Works Harry E. Briggs, and ask him to incorporate in the specifications and contract for this work an agreement with the Warren Brothers company of Boston by which the city of Milwaukee or its local 'competing' contractor was to pay to the Warren Brothers company the sum of \$45 for furnishing, delivered in wagons at their plant, the 2-inch surface mix-

ture, so-called 'Bitulithic' alone. The city or the local 'competing' contractor was then to haul the mixture to the street, spread and roll it, lay the 6-inch concrete foundation, and do the grading, all to cost extra, or about \$1 per square yard more."

"This year we are getting the grading done, the 6-inch concrete foundation laid, a superior 'Milwaukee' bituminous wearing surface mixture actually costing about 10 cents per square yard more to construct not only furnished mixed in wagons but also hauled, spread and rolled, all for the sum of \$45 per square yard, the exact figure that was asked last year by the Warren Brothers company for the 2-inch surface mixture alone, neither hauled, spread or rolled."

"If there is any clearer case of 'bunk' than this, it does not occur to us. We get this year a greater value for \$1 per square yard of about \$30,000 total less money than we were to get from our 'Bitulithic' friends last year. We have merely declined to send \$30,000 to Boston as a bonus to the Warren Brothers company for letting us use their patented and copyrighted 'bunk.' The material they were to furnish costs for labor, material, etc., 45 cents per square yard, and they asked us to present them with \$1.45 per square yard for it. Surely a beautiful case of getting \$1 for nothing!"

Social-Democrats make good!

## Swift Hospital Car Arrived

Quick work in accidents now possible! New auto ambulance almost perfect!

The new automobile ambulance for hospital and police uses has arrived. It is a swift, superb machine, equipped for efficiency.

It was given a test June 6 making a run to Waukesha and Pewaukee. Forty-five miles were covered on rather rough roads in two hours and a half. Purchasing Agent Campbell, city officials, newspaper men, and chauffeurs Toenhardt, Ormby and McFarland made the trip.

All were satisfied with the action and general behavior of the machine.

### More Speed Needed

Badly and sadly has this car been needed. The arrival of it means that when workmen are mangled or crippled in shops, when accidents take place on streets or at railway crossings, the crippled and wounded can be rushed to the emergency hospital with greater speed than formerly.

The quickest speed and the utmost convenience that modern science and skill can devise are features of the new car. It is a forty horse power machine as against the old one horse ambulance it replaces. The old ambulance would carry only two patients. The new one has accommodations for four patients and two attendants.

### Will Save Life

During cold weather, the car can be heated with a radiator which is connected with the engine exhaust. It can be well lighted. It is hung on

pavilion high in the afternoon and evening. Admission to cents. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Milwaukee County Campaign Fund

Amounts previously acknowledged ..... \$645.02  
J. Sidow ..... 1.00

Eleventh Ward Branch, typewriting and material ..... 2.00

James Galbraith ..... 1.00

Town of Greenfield Branch, literature, on account ..... 7.35

T. T. ..... 50

P. Lukowitz ..... 1.00

Russian Branch, for half rent ..... 4.50

Town of Greenfield Branch, paid in full on literature ..... 10.20

Total ..... \$671.57

Branch Meetings Held Next Week

### SUNDAY.

Seventeenth Ward Polish Branch—Miller's hall, Hayes and First avenues, 9 a. m.

South Slavonian Branch No. 9—324 Florida street.

Third Ward Italian Branch—239 Jackson street.

Slavonian Branch No. 37—425 Virginia street.

Slavonian Branch—300 Fifth street.

Finnish Branch—382 Washington street.

Russian Branch—Brisbane hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets room 213 Day Branch No. 1—318 State street.

MONDAY

West Milwaukee German Branch—Haerl's hall, Fortieth street and Beilo road, West Milwaukee.

TUESDAY

First Ward Branch—Ethical hall, 538 Jefferson street.

Twenty-first Ward Branch—Rasching's hall, Buffum and Chambers streets.

Twenty-third Ward Branch—C. Collin's hall, Thirteenth and Greenfield avenues.

### WEDNESDAY

Seventeenth Ward Branch—Odd fellow's hall, Potter and Kinnickinnic avenues.

County Central Committee—Brisbane hall, 528 Chestnut street.

### THURSDAY

Fifth Ward Branch—382 Washington street.

Ninth Ward Branch—Odd Fellows' hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.

Eleventh Ward Branch—Meier's hall, Mitchell street and Muskego avenue.

Eighteenth Ward Branch—Century hall, 480 Farwell avenue.

Hungarian, Cudahy Branch—Kohlbach's hall, Cudahy.

Cudahy Polish Branch—Gutseh's hall, Cudahy, Wis.

Social-Democratic Com. Nation Club—Corner Oklahoma and Chicago avenues.

### FRIDAY

Thirteenth Ward Polish branch—

## The Copper Coil

Means Hot Water

Quick

## This "LION" Gas Water Heater No. 1

is, next to the "Instantaneous," the quickest water heater we know about.

It consists of 25 feet of copper coil (one spiral within another) over a powerful but economical gas burner. A cast iron jacket surrounds burner and coil.

The copper coil means quick action at low cost. You can get enough hot water for a bath in a few moments at a cost of about one cent. We're selling these heaters by the score.

"It's the best I've had in my house and I've had them all," says our engineer. "It's a wonderful heater," says another man. "The best you can imagine without getting an Instantaneous Heater," says a third.

The Lion, No. 1½, complete with vent pipe and gas and water connections to your tank, for \$20.00. We consider it the ideal heater for a 40 gallon tank.

You may see it in operation in our Salesroom, at the Gas Office. The Detroit Jewel, No. 12, with cast iron jacket, for \$15.00. Thoroughly efficient—not quite so rapid as the Lion.

Phone Main 2728. Commercial Dept.

Milwaukee Gas Light Company  
A reliable company to sell advertisements  
drop in and see us for your advertising.

## SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY

Open Day and Night  
Telephone Main : 2728

Our Carriages are all New and are  
Heated in Cold Weather

None but Union Driv-  
ers are Employed

BEST CARRIAGES for  
Funerals  
....or....  
Weddings

**\$3.00**

## Look At Your Clothes!

Are they as clean and neat as you would like to have them?

If not, let us call for them tomorrow, and you will be surprised how our new process of cleaning will improve them.

Ring Up North 2090

## BADGER DYE WORKS

Main Store 887-889 THIRD STREET

## OUR PRICES

are not the lowest in town, they are reasonable—but our printing is not the lowest grade either. We always try to please our customers. Make it your business to give us your next printing order. The Socialist movement profits by this manipulation, and you will be giving a helping hand while helping yourself to good printing.

## The Co-operative Printery

Brisbane Hall, Sixth and Chestnut Sts.

## The Truefit Credit Clothing Co.

Now Located at the New Store

230 West Water Street

## Men's Clothing Exclusively

UNION MADE

## Your Credit Is Good

## GAS RANGES (Garland)

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Screens and Screen Doors

We Carry a Full Line of Arcadia Refrigerators

Louis Weiss, General Hardware, 1117 Vliet Street

## Men's and Boys' Scout Shoes



Outings are being planned. Why not have foot comfort? Give your feet an outing, too. A man wants real comfort and he'll get it in our Scout Shoes for Men and Boys.

\$1.25 to \$2.50



Boys' Running Shoes \$1.00

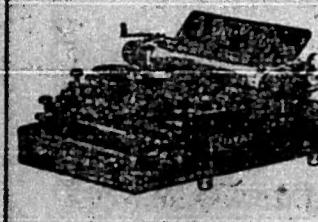


Barefoot Sandals With Extra Good Soles

Sizes 5 to 8.....75¢  
Sizes 9 to 11.....90¢  
Sizes 12 to 2.....1.00  
Ladies', 3 to 8.....1.50  
Infants'.....50¢  
A lot of infants', children's and misses' sizes up to 2.....50¢

**LUEDKE**  
THE SHOEMAN  
413-415 National Avenue

Used Extensively  
BY THE  
**U. S. GOV'T**



THE  
**Royal**  
Standard  
Typewriter

The Simplest, Strongest and Most Practical Typewriter Made

**\$65**

Royal Typewriter Co.

Royal Typewriter Bldg.  
NEW YORK

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MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

You can help this paper and the party by giving me your order for fuel. Write or phone H. W. BIS-  
TORIUS, this office.



THE COMING FIGHT.

From the New York Call.

**At the Theaters Next Week**

DAVIDSON—"The Fourth Estate"

In spite of the difficulties in the way of a presentation of the great newspaper play, "The Fourth Estate," the management has engaged Dunker's popular organization of musicians, which has created much talk,



the Davidson stock company will offer this unusual drama for the week beginning Monday evening. The scenes are laid in and about a newspaper office, the managing editor's office, the composing room and there must be the detail to make these scenes worth while. Eugene Moore,

the stage director, has been spending much of his time among local newspaper offices getting the atmosphere and spirit of a newspaper office in order that the production of "The Fourth Estate" may not suffer at the hands of the stage manager. Joseph Medill Patterson, son of the founder of the Chicago Tribune, and himself a newspaper man of large experience, wrote the play in conjunction with Harriet Ford, a New York newspaper woman. The result has been an intensely realistic story.

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville

Some of the world's best acrobats have appeared at the Crystal this season, but an act that will make others seem like child's play in comparison is that of the Borsini troupe, booked as headliners for next week's show. This troupe accomplishes the most difficult acrobatic feats while balanc-

ing on the local band leader was born and raised in this city. Another feature of the new policy is the booking of the largest acts obtainable, which are to be used as free attractions.



The opening act will be by Granada and Fedora, known as wonders of the high wire cable, who will give two performances daily. At every evening performance the act concludes with the performers standing over a huge disc suspended beneath the wire. At a given signal a long fuse ignites the fireworks, which completely encircles the pair with rockets, meteors and shooting stars.

PABST PARK—Amusements

A happy, care-free crowd dominated by the picnic spirit, is expected at Pabst park this evening at the annual outing of the Bohemian turners. That the park will be thronged on Sunday, afternoon, and evening, is a foregone conclusion, as there will be a jolly picnic under the auspices of the Allied Printing Trades council. More than 1,000 workers in the printing trades and their families will be present. President Berry of the Pressmen's National union, will speak and there will be a program of field sports, such as baseball, tug of war and foot races for prizes. May's band will play in the pavilion, afternoon and evening, and Miss Hattie Lurad, operatic soprano, will sing. The park never offered as many attractions as it does this season. There is fun for everybody. The mammoth coaster is the highest, longest and speediest aerial railway in the northwest. It is ridden by hundreds of people daily.

Bierquelle

The working people can hardly find a cooler and pleasanter spot to enjoy themselves and their families than the Bierquelle, at 315 Chestnut street. Every evening and on Sundays, during the forenoon and afternoon, a splendid concert is being offered by the Steiner String orchestra. I wish to say to my comrades from Chicago that I have a restaurant and hotel in connection with my family resort, so I am in position to furnish meals as well as comfortable rooms. Kindly call on Hans Tschernitz.

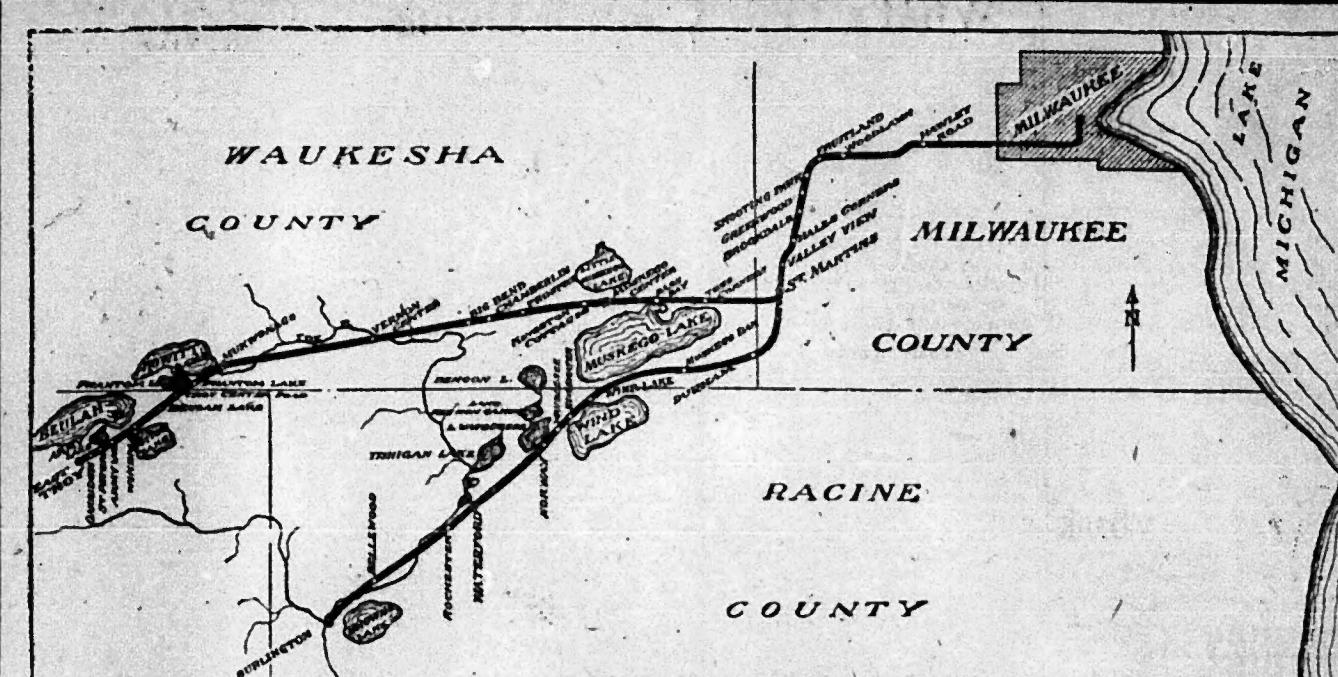
EMPRESS—Vaudeville

Russell and Smith's Minstrels come as the headline attraction on the new bill at the Empress, which opens with one matinee Sunday. Bayone Whipple and company is the added attraction on the bill, while the other features comprise the Howard Trio, Lew Orth and Miss Lillian, and Frau Meisel. The balance of the bill promises other entertainers.

RAVENNA PARK—Amusements

Ravenna park opens Sunday with a bang! bang! Large aerial salutes will be fired when everything is ready for the start of the new season. Much pains and time have been taken to make Ravenna the foremost amusement park in the northwest. An entirely new policy has been adopted.

You big, long Union Man—  
You little, short Union Man—  
All you people that like a union man, long or short—  
Remember the Allied Printing



**Muskego Lakes—Wind Lake—Beulah Lake**

The Milwaukee-Muskego Lakes East Troy Line, running through beautiful sketches of country, surrounded by picturesque scenery, reaches a lake region seldom found in close proximity to a large city.

For years, this lake region has been known as one of the best fishing grounds in the State of Wisconsin, frequented by fishermen, attracted there by its fame.

Fine summer homes line the shores of the lakes and many a tired business man wends his way there,

each week end, to enjoy rest and recreation.

These beautiful inland waters, surrounded by shores heavily wooded with magnificent trees, make an ideal place for picnics.

Cars leave Public Service Building, Milwaukee, every two hours, 6:15 A. M. to 8:15 P. M. and 11:15 P. M.; Saturdays hourly to Muskego Lakes, 12:15 P. M. to 8:15 P. M. and 11:15 P. M.; Sundays and Holidays hourly to Muskego Lakes, 5:15 A. M. to 9:15 P. M. and 11:15 P. M.

**RATES OF FARE**

From	To	One Way	Round Trip
Milwaukee	Muskego Lakes	\$ .35	\$ .60
Milwaukee	Beulah Lake	.60	1.10
Milwaukee	Wind Lake	.40	.70



No Smoke  
No Cinders  
No Dirt

**The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company**

Trade picnic this next Sunday, June the eleventh.

How is your coal bin? Empty? Better let me have the order to fill it. Good coal and full weight is guaranteed. Delivery as prompt as possible. The party and press will be the gainer through this transaction. No matter how large or small the order, all have my personal attention. H. W. Bistorius, Book Store, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut street.

You don't have to try this but once. Then you will know it is a good plan. When you're going to buy something, take this paper and look over the advertisements. You will find among our advertisers just the very place you ought to buy from. You will get good prices and good goods from our advertisers. Get back of your paper, the only labor paper in Milwaukee. Try this plan a few times just to see how it works.

The military authorities at Fort Myers, Va., have excluded Kirkpatrick's great book, "War—What For?" They dread it. Our book department mails one copy upon receipt of \$1.20. Three copies, at 80 cents each. Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

**Have You Succeeded**

In getting that friend of yours to subscribe for this paper? Better try him again; he may want to subscribe now.

Help swell the circulation of our weekly and it will be an easy job to get along on our daily. \$1.00 will bring this paper to your door every week for a year.

**Social-Democratic Herald**  
Brisbane Hall Sixth and Chestnut Streets

CONDITIONS ARE NOT  
WHAT THEY SHOULD BE  
A CHANGE IS NEEDED

**SOCIALISM  
MADE PLAIN**

(By Allen L. Benson)

will help you to hasten the process of making a Socialist of your neighbor. Hand him a copy. Try it, make the experiment, and notice results. Remember, you will have to build up.

**Price Only 15¢**

5¢ Copies, 8¢ 75¢  
10¢ Copies, \$1.00

**Social-Democratic Publishing Co.**  
528 Chestnut Street  
Milwaukee, Wis.

ALWAYS GO FIRST TO  
**KAHN'S**

NATIONAL AVENUE  
Between Grove and First Avenue

## Thousands of Yards of NEW PRINTS

at the Big Sale of Monday at 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ c a yard

Nothing less than Simpson's warranted fast color prints. This includes the ever popular Silver Greys, Simpson Shepherd Stripes and Plaids, Simpson Eddystone Claret and Light Blues, Hazel Browns and Designs for Mourning. All 24 inches wide. At the same low price, a number of mixed Standard and American Prints will be on sale. Designs in Blue. The same goods are being sold elsewhere at 7c a yard.

**MONDAY  
ONLY** **5 $\frac{3}{4}$ C A YARD**

Gingham's  
Reduced

### A Bargain in Night Shirts

Printel  
Lawn

A selection in  
comparable  
style, in either printed or lace  
inset, yoke, frilled short  
sleeves. Only a few dozen left  
at the unprecedented selling price of

**33c each**

**12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c**

**New Shipment of  
Auto Scraps**

Made in a very good  
quality metal, all the latest  
colors, including black  
and white, hemstitched,  
extra good value at 90c  
regular, Monday at the  
special price of

**19c**

**DOUBLE S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS** Monday until 12 o'clock  
Single Stamps until Closing.

**Our 5 per cent  
Merchandise Rebate** **CHECKS** Represent a Value's Cash  
Saving 40 every day.

## ROOFING

Call South 38, tell us the size of  
your ROOF and we will tell you how  
little the material will cost to recover  
that old tar and gravel or leaky shing-  
le roof. Samples if you say. We  
have twenty leading brands that you  
can pick from.

**Interior Woodwork Co.**  
519 Park Street. Phone South 38

**The Right Place**

TO

**Buy Your Clothes**

**Jandt & Bluemel**

703-705 Muskego Ave.

Tailors, Furnishers, Clothiers

Tel. North 233 **Lady Assistant**

**John Kannenberg & Son**

Funeral Directors & Embalmers

Livery, Boarding and caskets

778-20th St.

**GAS RANGES**

We carry the largest stock of Up-to-  
Date Gas Stoves in the State. See our  
line before buying elsewhere.

**SPECH STOVE REPAIR CO.**

102 West Water Street

**A. M. JOHNSON'S**

Ice Cream and Candies

Wholesale and Retail

**508 MITCHELL ST.**

**Caspar Hach**

BAKER AND

CONFECTIONER

**927 Kinnickinnic Av.**

PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL ORDERS

**ART. B. MEYERS**

JEWELER

Diamonds, Watches, Rings

**357 NATIONAL AVE.**

Greenbush St.

A new edition of Prof. Werner Sombart's book, "Socialist and the Social Movement," is just out.

A fair account by a non-Socialist.

Price, \$1.50 net, postage 12 cents extra.

We fear truth only when we see her shadow, and dare not lift our eyes.

Purinton

## Socialism Summarized

Socialism is a conscious endeavor to collect into an organized association for existence, or the system of social organization intended to bring this about. This definition, though it gives, perhaps, adequate expression to the active and practical side of Socialism, does not, however, tell the whole story. From this point of view, Socialism is an attempt to lay the foundation of a real science of sociology, which shall enable mankind to thoroughly understand their past experience, comprehend their present development, and control the movement and development of their own society in the near future. Consequently, Socialism in its wide sense is not, as is still commonly thought, a mere aspiration for a better state of society, but a series of proposals to meet the evils arising from the present social arrangements.

Modern scientific Socialism essayes to give an intelligent account of the growth of human society, and to show that each stage in the long course of development from the institution of private property, through chattel slavery, serfdom, and wage-labor, was inevitable, so the next step from capitalism to Socialism is also inevitable.

The object which Socialists have in view is that this, the final transformation, should be made consciously by an organized, educated, and intelligent people, instead of unconsciously, by the masses, who, in their natural state, are easily swayed by the social atmosphere.

Agitation against the injustice of the present system of production, therefore, is only valuable so far as it educates men and women to appreciate the tendency of the time, and leads them to examine for themselves the economic forms in which the evolution of economic forms has made ready.

Whether the great

changes will be brought about peacefully, or by force, will have no bearing upon Socialism, or upon the methods upon which the development which has been reached in each civilized country, and the attitude which the dominant class may adopt in relation to the demands which the economic situation impels the producing class to make.

With the establishment of national, and especially of international Socialism, mankind requires the definition of certain means and instruments of production, and makes them henceforward for all time instead of being mastered by them. By such co-operative industry, whose power over nature is increased by each fresh invention and discovery, a new era of human welfare will be opened.

Human nature is such that the higher character in society in which the surroundings are such that life is not, as today, a constant struggle against the pressure of want and the temptations of misery. Instead of the social atmosphere, the moral and spiritual atmosphere is the social, altruistic broad ethic in which the highest duty toward a man's self, Woman, relieved of economic and social subjugation, will assume her place as the social equal of man.

For far, therefore, from individual initiative and personal freedom is the highest sense being limited and stunted, human beings will have the opportunity for attaining to a level of physical, moral, and mental development such as the world has never seen. The golden age of society is indeed not in the past, but in the future. —H. M. H.

and S. S. B. Second and fourth Monday, Harmonie hall, Mineral Avenue and First Avenue. Part Meets, 11:15 a.m. Second and First Street.

**BOILER MAKERS**, No. 209—First and third Thursday, Cybourn and Twenty-first streets. John P. Hayes, 2127 State street.

**BOILER MAKER HELPERS**, No. 262—First and third Saturday, Third and State streets. Henry A. Kroening, 830 Twenty-first street.

**BOY MAKERS AND SWIMMERS**, No. 3 (1) O. D. of B. M. and S. of A.—Third Friday, 11:30 a.m. Second and third Saturday, 11:30 a.m. Henry Reichen, 2111 Mineral Avenue.

**BRASS MOLDERS**, No. 221 (1) M. U. of N.—First and third Thursdays, Tivoli building, Grove street and National Avenue. C. W. Eberle, 1112 State street.

**BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS**, No. 8—Every Friday, 602 Chestnut street, Frank Les, 1919 Twenty-seventh street.

**BRIDGE TENDERS' PROTECTIVE UNION**, No. 12—First and third Saturday, 11:30 a.m. State street. A. F. Hayes, 1112 State street.

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# Gross Hardware Snaps

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

BEGINNING SATURDAY, JUNE 10, ENDING FRIDAY, JUNE 16

**Bass and Pickerel  
Are Bitting Good**

**BRISTOL**  
Steel Fishing Rods

Fishermen tell us they are having extra good luck this year. And such big ones, too. It's certainly great sport to haul them out when you have reliable tackle of the Gross kind. Here are a few:

REELS

LINES

RODS

Talbot ..... \$10 to \$30

Hoylake ..... \$1.50

Heddon ..... \$1 to \$15

Meek ..... \$7.50 to \$20

Knowall ..... \$1.50

Kingfisher ..... \$1 to \$5

Reditor ..... \$4 to \$30

Devine ..... \$10 to \$30

Bristol Rods ..... \$5 to \$15

ARTIFICIAL BAIT-LIVE FROGS

Hillinger ..... \$1.50

## Hammock Time Is Here

We are showing a great variety of colors, shapes and sizes in our hammocks this year. Better \$2.50 to \$6.00

SUMMER SPORTING NEEDS-LAWN

TENNIS-BASEBALL-GOLF

-CROQUET.

## EASY RUNNING LAWN MOWERS

That is the kind we are selling. You will always find our Lawn

Mowers strong, light, serviceable and easy running.

They will clip the grass short and even.

CADET, 12-in. knives, special \$2.50

JEWEL, 12-in. knives, special at \$3.50

BALL BEARING MOWERS

LAKEWOOD, 15-in. knives, special \$6.00

KEystone, 15-in. knives, special \$10

"MAGIC" LAWN HOSE

Can be tied in a knot and won't crack.

Every foot guaranteed. Per foot—18c

Other hose up from 10c.

"National Contractor" Hand or Rip Saws

24 or 36-in. Blades.

Made of very best extra refined spring

steel, correctly tempered, hand filed

teeth, patent ground. Every one fully

warranted. Worth \$1.75.

Special for this week..... \$1.10

Special Sale on

STEEL MAIL BOXES

WITH LOCK AND TWO KEYS.

Copper Plated, Aluminum or Enamelled.

LARGE SIZE, 11x12x8 inches. With glass name plate

and newspaper holder. Front opens like cut very

58c

REGULAR SIZE, with lock and two keys copper plated, aluminum or enamelled. Have paper holder and name plate, special..... 39c

Painters Are Still on a Strike

Do You Own Painting and Varnishing

R. P. S. HOUSE PAINT Means Best Paint Sold—For outside

and interior walls, floors, porches, per quart..... 65c

JAPA-LAC and CHINALAC, stain and varnish combined.

special this week, per can..... 20c

ALABASTINE Sanitary Wall Coating, all colors, 5 pound

package, special this week, per can..... 45c

PERMANER and FLORENE, GREEN LABEL FLOOR

VARNISH, special this week, per can..... 45c

SAPOLINE ENAMELS—Sieve Pipe, Bath Tub, 15c to 75c

Gold and Aluminum, Screen, special

PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES, special

for this week, al..... 10c to \$1.50

Casseroles in

Stands . . . . . \$2.25

Brown, fireproof, earthen dishes, holding

quarts, in nickel plated stand. Used for baking

and serving. Just the thing for

the June bride..... \$2.25

White Enamelled Refrigerators

Gibson's Special Refrigerators

75 lbs. ice capacity. Solid oak case, adjustable wire

shelves, large provision chamber, special at..... \$12.75

Indiana Refrigerators

100 lbs. ice capacity. White enameled provision

chamber, wire shelves, solid oak case, special at..... \$15.75

Royal Apartment House Refrigerators

With Two Front Doors

100 lbs. ice capacity. Large white enameled provision

chamber, wire shelves, solid oak case, special at..... \$10.75

HERRICK DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS

\$30 to \$125

BORN SYPHON REFRIGERATORS

\$38 to \$75

ATORS, special at.....

"IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD"

## Ph. Gross Hardware Co.

126-128 GRAND AVENUE

## Come to Our Store Monday

Monday we will sell about 500 pairs Ladies' Oxfords in Patent, Dull and Tan Leathers, sizes 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 and 4 at

50c per Pair

If your feet are small enough you can save from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per pair.

COME MONDAY

## The American Shoe Store

575-577 Mitchell Street

## !! Special Offer !!

One Dollar Value for 60 cents

## "The People's Hour"

BY GEORGE HOWARD GIBSON.

The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of "The People's Hour." It is a book that challenges all tyranny, all monopoly, and economic tribute. The Ancient and Honorable Order of Income Takers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it, because behind it are the eternal forces. There is no respectability, no legal stronghold of privilege, that can stand this kind of bombardment.

No book that has yet appeared will so strongly move the workers to mass their power in trade unions and in political action. Will not, therefore, help to circulate it?

Order "The People's Hour" and the money will be refunded if the buyer, upon examination, wishes to return it. It is a book that should be in every home. In art binding, illustrated. Price, until further notice, 60 cents per copy, postpaid.

Social-Democratic Herald, Book Department

528-530 CHESTNUT STREET MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## Man's Inhumanity

Extracts from Comrade Maurer's Address at Brisbane Hall,

Sunday, June 4

Reported by W. Wallschlaeger.

Comrade Maurer gave Milwaukee credit for having been the means of his election to the legislature, and said that, since the Milwaukee victory the entire east, with which he is fully acquainted, is sitting up and taking notice and when the question of a collection for the miners was advocated, he said that what was most necessary was that we hold Milwaukee. He dwelt with some length on the necessity of a daily paper.

He first took up the industrial condition and then the political condition of Pennsylvania, contending that his state is governed by one of the most dishonest and inefficient men in the United States.

He carried his audience back to the time that the Romans were of the opinion that they were firmly entrenched, how the Roman gladiators would afford entertainment for the rich by being killed by beasts of the jungle and by one another, how Spartacus used his thinking cap and broke away from the traditions and refused to be killed, gathered many other slaves around him and how they subdued those who were chosen for their conquest. How finally, however, Spartacus succumbed and his followers were brought back and taught their lesson. How their bodies hung in public until flesh and bones were ultimately consumed by the elements.

The speaker referred to the street car strike at Philadelphia; how the strikers went into Independence square, the American cradle of liberty, but found mounted policemen there to disperse them; whereupon they rented a baseball park and were driven away by the mounted constabulary, whose military authority is only exceeded by the governor of the state and supersedes civil law. Eventually, they, too, were taught their lesson.

He graphically pictured the condition that obtain at South Bethlehem,

a holy mockery on the place where the Savior was born.

He told how the good material goes to foreign countries because of efficient inspection service. They asked "Billy" Schwab, who can lose thousands at one sitting at Monte Carlo, to permit them to work twelve hours, at \$1.50 a day, in order to be able to support their families, and as a consequence were almost compelled to get an introduction to their families because they say so little of them. The men were finally forced to go on a strike because of Schwab's refusal to accede to their request. The governor was appealed to and sent the mounted constabulary, who rode and shot right and left into the people.

He called attention to the situation in Westmoreland county and said that you can not purchase land as elsewhere from the center of the earth to the surface, but only surface rights because the Pennsylvania railway reserves the mining rights. The shanties the people live in are so much alike that dishpan, etc., are displayed on the outside so that one house may be known as the dishpan house, the coffee mill house, the old shoe house and so forth.

The miners were forcibly evicted from their homes and arrested. The jailor in the guise of a friend would make overtures to the person arrested and promise if he would return to work that he would endeavor to get back the wife and family.

Comrade Maurer contended that because of these atrocities Pennsylvania has probably a stronger Socialist following than any state, that they also distribute more literature than other states. He graphically pictured the corruption of the legislature, where on the roll call the clerk of the assembly would announce the ayes on certain measures valuable to the interests and after counting all those in the room there would be found to be less than the number announced counting both ayes and noes.

## Faithful Public Servants



The Wisconsin Socialist Legislators "At Home" in Their Barracks. Here They Live, Study and Compare Note a.

(Fred L. Holmes in the Independent. Republished by Request.)

There are one hundred Assemblymen and thirty-three Senators in the Wisconsin legislature. Ten assemblymen and two senators are Socialists—all residents of Milwaukee. For the first time in the history of any American legislature the Socialists have become so potent as a minority party that they must be reckoned with.

Disgusted with the flagrant misrule for years of an old bipartisan "gang" of Democrats and Republicans, the people of Milwaukee last Spring turned the city and county government over to the Socialists. Last fall they increased their Socialist representation in the Wisconsin Legislature from four to fourteen, and sent Victor Berger to Congress to take the seat of a Republican standpatter.

In the Wisconsin Legislature these fourteen men of manual occupations and limited educations have forced recognition. On two of the most important committees they rank ahead of the Democrats. And they are writing legislation upon the statute books.

How has this small minority succeeded in stamping its impress upon the legislation of Wisconsin? What methods has it employed to obtain results? What is the effect in this entering wedge of Socialism driving its way toward the heart of republican government in the state of Wisconsin?

To be shown where the two Senators and twelve Assemblymen of the Socialist party sleep is to be told the secret of their effectiveness. They are a community of interests—one where the plan of mutual co-operation is actually in force.

Finding deserted houses of the legislature one evening because of theater attractions, I was invited to visit the Socialist rooming house. Passing along a side street we entered an old three-story stone building which housed a butcher shop and a creamery on the first floor. Down a long, carpeted hall—antique in the extreme—up two flights of heavy, pine stairs and we were on the threshold.

Such a picture. Here was a regular Socialist legislature in session, discussing resolutions and measures which were to come up for consideration the next day before the State Legislature. This wide, long barracks of a room had been used for many years by labor organizations as a meeting place. In one corner stood a large stove, perhaps a relic which had seen service in some district school before Wisconsin passed a law awarding bounties to the schools using furnaces for heating purposes. Near the center of the room was a long table piled high with newspapers, legislative bills and economic reference books, borrowed from various Madison libraries.

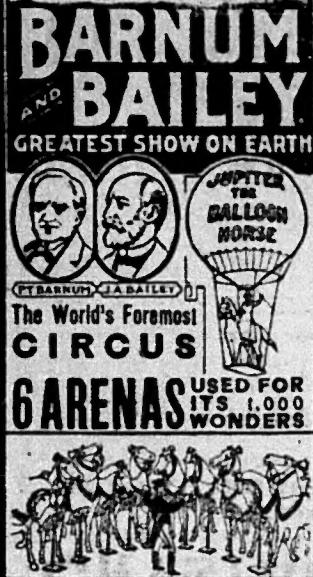
Around the table sat a group of earnest men—some were smoking, some were in stocking feet—giving their ideas about a measure of the Wisconsin

legislature coming up for passage the following day.

Around the edge of the room and in the corners, protected by screens, were the beds of the members. Each owns his own little hard kitchen chair and his bed and pays his share toward a monthly room rental of \$25. Save for a map and lonely calendar the walls are bare and desolate. Across the corner of an adjoining room hung the small washing of one of the members. Over the floor stretched a single rag rug. A newspaper folded cone-shaped served as a shade for the electric light hanging over the table. The whole scene bore evidences of privations and hardships similar to those suffered in Wisconsin lumber camps a score of years ago.

Here at 7:30 o'clock every evening "Speaker" Weber, for they are organized on the plan of the Legislature, calls the meeting to order. Every bill before the Wisconsin Legislature is handled upon this dissecting table. Plans are formulated as to who will offer debate, what amendments will be presented and what parliamentary methods will be followed either to hasten the passage or effect the defeat of a measure. Before this Socialist forum all differences of opinion among members are settled. Sometimes the debates are long and vehement. Often the sessions are prolonged until after midnight. But next day in the Legislature the Socialists will vote as a body.

"We believe in co-operation," said Assemblyman Frank Weber, in discussing their plans of organization. "Two men usually have more ideas about the probable effect of a certain measure than one. So we all, room together for consultation purposes. We can call a meeting of our members at any hour of the day and they will know where they are to meet. We settle our differences of opinion here and go, before the legislature with our substitute bills, amendments and

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